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KING, REED & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FOREIGN.

The Labor Question.

THE CUSTOMS TREATY.

The Aldershot Maneuvres.

FRANCO-GERMAN TROUBLES.

FRANCE.

INTERVIEW.

PARIS, September 23.—An interview was held yesterday between Herr Von Arnim and Count De Remusat.

PRESIDENT THIERS.

It is now stated that Thiers will remain at Versailles until after the settlement of the question of the evacuation of the French country by the Germans, and a treaty of commerce between France and Germany.

MANIFESTO.

A manifesto from Count be Paris will shortly appear, adopting a programme. Count De Chambourd and Duke D'Aumale are opposed to the movement.

DISARMED.

The National Guard of Toulouse have been peacefully disarmed.

FRANCO-GERMAN TROUBLES.

VERSAILLES, September 23. — Herr Von Amim filed on behalf of Germany an earnest protest against the excesses committed by the French people at Lyons and its vicinity upon the Germans resident in that city and its neighborhood, who, it is alleged, have been shamefully abused and maltreated.

TREATY RENEWAL.

The subject of the renewal of the Anglo-French commercial treaty of 1860 is under discussion by President Thiers and the British ambassador, Lord Lyons.

THE CUSTOMS TREATY.

PARIS, September 24.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs has dispatched a courier to Berlin with the amended customs treaty. The French statesmen are sanguine of its ratification.

THIERS' POLICY.

The *Journal des Debats* attacks Thiers for his protection policy, and predicts unfriendly relations with the English and Belgians if persisted in.

MEETING ANNOUNCED.

La France announces that a meeting of the Republican Deputies of the Left in the Assembly will be held at Versailles on the 24 of October.

THE CROPS.

The French wheat crop will fall short of the average by thirty-five million hectrolitres, but the yield of the barley and the minor crops is abundant.

PRESIDENT OF THE CORTES.

MADRID, September 24.—Senor Montero Rios will probably be chosen President of the Cortes.

KING AMADEUS.

The King of Spain, accompanied by Prince Humbert of Italy, has arrived at Manresa.

ENGLAND.

THE ALDERSHOT MANEUVRES.

LONDON, September 22.—The Government, at the request of M. Moran, has permitted Gen. Barnard and Capt. Sumner to attend the army maneuvres at Aldershot. The American officers dined to-day with the officers of the British army at Woolwich. Gen. Blaumenthal will also witness the field operations.

MARINE NEWS.

The Commodore Ashbury sailed for Liverpool to-day, and the Java for New York. The steamships Cuba and Westphalia touched at Queenstown.

THE INTERNATIONALS.

LONDON, September 24.—The Congress of the Internationals adjourned after making arrangements for movements in Germany, Italy and Spain.

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

LONDON, September 24.—Rev. George H. Vibbert, of Massachusetts, delivered an address in favor of the temperance cause last night before a crowded audience in the town hall at Birmingham.

THE WIGAN MINE.

The Wigan mine is still burning and there are frequent explosions.

HEAVY GALE.

A heavy gale prevails in the channel. No disasters are reported.

EMIGRATION.

NEW YORK, September 24.—Colonel W. S. Rowland is now in London as special Commissioner of the United States government to examine the whole subject of emigration and to report, with a view to legislation by Congress. He will visit various countries in Europe, proceeding in the first instance to Norway, Sweden and Denmark, deferring his investigation in England until a later period of the year.

VENDOME COLUMN.

The Vendome Column is to rise again, but there has been some doubt as to replacing the figure of Napoleon, overthrown by the Communists. Thiers has now, it is said, decided to have the statute of Napoleon in a cocked hat and gray coat placed there, instead of the same Napoleon in imperial robes.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

The *Globe* says the result of the experiments of Chinese labor in America possesses a double interest now, in view of the Newcastle strike, and other struggles between labor and capital. We should not be at all surprised in these days of excessive competition, rapid locomotion and Suez canals, if before long we saw John Chinaman and party hard at work over here.

ITALY.

VICTOR EMANUEL.

FLORENCE, September 24.—King Victor Emanuel is in Milan to-day. He will go to Verona to-morrow. The review and maneuvers of the army have been postponed until Tuesday, when they will take place at Caldiero. From Verona the King will proceed to Venice, where he is expected to arrive on the 27th inst.

PORTUGAL.

CORTES PROROGUED.

LISBON, September 24.—The King has prorogued the session of the Cortes until the 2d of January, 1872. A decree for its final dissolution and for the election of new members is expected to follow.

SPAIN.

REINFORCEMENTS.

MADRID, September 23.—Additional reinforcements to the Spanish garrison at Mellila have been for warded from Malaga.

POLITICAL.

The Massachusetts Canvass.

BOSTON, September 23.—The whole number of delegates elected to the Republican Convention at Worcester is 785, of which 302 are in favor of Butler and 483 against him.

SPRINGFIELD, September 23.—At the Republican City Caucus to-night the balloting resulted in the casting of 1,200 votes, while only one hundred names were checked. Butler received eight hundred votes. There were four hundred and seven cast against him. The Republicans denounce the vote as a fraud.

SPRINGFIELD, September 24.—The recent Butler gains in the cities are fully offset by the anti-Butler delegates just chosen in the small towns. The Republican returns show the election of 881 delegates, of whom 357 are Butler and 524 anti-Butler men. The majority against Butler is 167. It now seems certain that there will be not less than 150, and possibly 250, majority against Butler in the convention.

A 500 Barrel Well.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OIL CITY, PA., September 23, 1871.

The owners of the new well at Brady's Bend claim it to be a five hundred barrel well.

NEW YORK.

Tammany Frauds.

THE SINKING SHIP.

Tweed's Water Meters.

MRS. HAGGERTY'S CASE.

Address to the People.

MAYOR HALL'S "ANSWER."

Diamond Smuggling.

POLITICAL NOTES.

NEW YORK, September 23, 1871.

THE TAMMANY FRAUDS.

The bustle and excitement which has prevailed about the offices at City Hall has almost wholly disappeared. The attention of the politicians who are in the habit of congregating at these places is now absorbed in the trial of Haggerty and Baulch, now going on at the Court of Quarter Sessions. The most desperate efforts are being made for the defense of the accused. The trial promises to be exciting. The indifference which the police authorities showed as to the making of an examination of the departments occupied by Haggerty in the new Court House with a view of tracing the missing vouchers yesterday occasioned some surprise. Several of the Committee of Seventy, however, made an inspection of the ash heap. Orders were given to have every remnant of the documents removed to the Comptroller's office. Experts are not hopeful of making anything out of the remains of the destroyed vouchers. It has been observable that the conduct and habits of Mayor Hall have undergone a great change within a few days. Usually the Mayor seems entirely pre occupied with business. Now he keeps his private office wholly open, though the string of politicians who were accustomed to throng his ante-room are no longer seen.

The *Times* is again to-day impatient at the delay which is shown by the Committee of Seventy in taking measures directly against the ring of thieves, and says to the committee: "If you have evidence, as you certainly have, on which to arrest Bill Tweed, why, in heaven's name, don't you send an officer after him at once?"

The expose made in yesterday's *Tribune* of frauds alleged to have been perpetrated by Collector Murphy has created a great sensation, and the matter was the subject of talk all over the city last evening. Murphy to-day publishes an answer to the charges, but the *Tribune* says that it is not half done with him. Editorially it has the following language: "Uncontradicted facts are now laid before that impartial tribunal, the public, which prove Murphy guilty," and demands his expulsion from any place of honor or trust under the government he has so grossly defrauded.

The investigating Committee of citizens who were appointed to look into the armory swindle, find that the Board of Supervisors are fully responsible for the frauds, they having approved the payment of extortionate accounts.

ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.

The address to the people, adopted by the Committee of Seventy, to-day, recites the object for which the organization was created, and declares that their deliberations have been non-partisan, and conducted with a view of serving all political classes alike. The citizens of both parties are entreated to save the State from degradation, having such men in power as those who have served the few years past in the State legislature, and secure in local politics a healthy sentiment of reform Both parties have suffered from the corrupting influence of their leading men. Honest men of both parties should aid the work of purification. In this city the political ascendency of one party for so long a time does not make strange the breaking out of all the evil elements of the community, to whose existence the ring power is due. The ring has robbed and stolen itself into power, bought legislatures, controlled Governors, corrupted newspapers, defied justice, violated the ballot-box, and otherwise brought woes upon the city. Honest men must be sent to the Legislature. The honest manhood of the State is now on trial. All other considerations must be buried out of sight. In different wards we are asked to lay aside their apathy and aid the conflict against the political villainy now existing. The people of this State have never before had such inspiration to redeem themselves from the wiles of political theories, and effect that reformation which the times so much demand. The address is signed by Henry B. Stebbins, President, and Wm. F. Havemeyer, Vice President.

POLITICAL.

At a meeting of the General Committee of the German Democratic Union last evening, which was largely attended, resolutions were passed, declaring that it is the desire of the German Democracy to make common cause with all honest Democrats against the corrupt influence of the party. The Germans will send separate delegates to the Reform Convention if such union is not perfected.

A committee of fifty-two has been appointed by Samuel G. Courtney, under authority of the late meeting at Apollo Hall, to propose a plan of organization, and to provide for a full and fair representation of all the Democrats in the General Committee who are opposed to the present city government. Courtney says it is the object of the organization to secure the repeal of the present city charter, which he thinks was specially framed to cover up frauds upon the people, and also to disrupt and destroy the Tammany institution.

MRS. HAGGERTY.

It was expected that Mrs. Haggerty, wife of the alleged voucher robber, would be examined at Essex Market Police Court. Accordingly, a large crowd assembled. The examination was postponed. Ex-Judge Wm. C. Barrett, counsel for the prosecution, stated to Judge Ledwith that he (C. Barrett) had not, as alleged in some newspapers, consented to the release of Mrs. Haggerty, nor had he any consultation with the District Attorney on the subject.

Mrs. Haggerty, charged with being implicated with her husband in the voucher robbery, was admitted to bail this afternoon by Judge Ledwith in the sum of $5,000.

CHARGES AGAINST TWEED.

The Committee of Seventy is said to be preparing an application for a special injunction to restrain Tweed from affixing the meters approved by him to the water pipes in all buildings except dwelling houses where water is used. The charge against Tweed in this instance is that the meters cost only eighteen dollars each, whereas the price charged is sixty dollars; besides the meter is said to be of a poor order.

DIAMOND SMUGGLING.

Colonel Whitney has detected a scheme which has been in existence for a long time for smuggling diamonds into this port from Rio Janeiro. One B. F. Moore, a dealer in diamonds, was arrested on a charge of smuggling diamonds, and gave $10,000 bail for an examination. He has been detected now in smuggling diamonds through the mails. Fifteen thousand dollars' worth of diamonds were found in his possession.

ABORTIONIST SENTENCED.

In Brooklyn to-day Dr. Perry was convicted of manslaughter in the fourth degree, for having caused the death of Emily A. Post in procuring an abortion. The prisoner was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

STOPPAGE OF PAY.

The injunction order against the city officials has caused the stoppage of pay to the employes of the department of public instruction, though the Comptroller hopes to remedy the matter in a few days.

FRAUDS BY BUILDERS.

A meeting of up-town builders and owners of dwelling houses last evening took action to punish the men who have been perpetrating frauds in the administration of the Department of Buildings.

REDUCTION OF TOLLS.

The State Central Committee of the Commercial Union yesterday adopted resolutions recommending a reduction of all tolls and cheapening transportation from the Western States.

SAILED.

Oliver Ranga e, the former Charge D'Affairs of Greece at Washington, and wife, sailed for Europe to-day. He was given a farewell dinner before his departure by the Union Club.

U. S. BANKERS.

The European papers comment most favorably upon the appointment of Messrs. Clews, Habicht & Co., London, as the bankers of the United States government in place of Barring Bros.

STEAMER BURNED.

A private dispatch received in this city confirms the truth of the report of the burning of the steamer Layfayette, at Havre, though there were no particulars of the conflagration.

ARRIVED.

The steamer Abyssinia, from Liverpool, has arrived.

The steamers Wyoming, from Liverpool, and Humboldt, from Stettin, have arrived.

NEW YORK, September 24, 1871.

GREEN NOT RECOGNIZED BY HALL.

Mayor Hall states positively that he cannot recognize Deputy Comptroller Green.

TROUBLE FOR MURPHY.

The *Tribune* to-morrow will publish a letter from ex-United States Marshal Murray, in which he states that in May, 1865, Murphy came to him and said that charges of fraud in a contract had been made against him by the Government, and he would give him (Murray) ten thousand dollars to get him out of the scrape, and that subsequently Murphy paid the detective who had worked up the case against him five hundred dollars for, as Murray supposes, aiding Murphy in thwarting the prosecution.

THIEVES ARRESTED.

Ten more workmen in the United States Watch Company, at Marion, New Jersey, were arrested for stealing portions of watches while in the process of manufacture. Twenty-one workmen in all have been arrested, and from the confessions by some it is estimated that their theft will exceed in value $100,000.

MAYOR HALL'S ANSWER.

In answer to those who speak of the Mayor resigning, that official caused a placard to be put in a conspicuous place in City Hall yesterday bearing the following inscription: "Elected the 1st of January, 1871, for two years ending the 31st of December, 1872. This is my answer."

THE STEAMER LAFAYETTE.

A cable dispatch to George McKinzie, Esq., the New York agent of the French Trans-Atlantic Steamship Company, confirms the previous report of the destruction of the steamer Lafayette. She was burnt while lying in her dock. The ship and cargo are a total loss. The origin of the fire is unknown.

MEETING OF BUILDERS.

There was a large meeting of builders at Brevoort Hall last evening to consider the frauds and abuses in the administration of that department of the city government, and arrangements were made for a mass meeting on that subject at Cooper Institute on Wednesday evening.

A GENERAL STRIKE IN PROSPECT.

A meeting of workingmen last evening decided on a general strike in most of the trades throughout the United States and Canada next spring, and measures were adopted for a permanent organization to sustain and render it successful.

A SHIP SCUTTLER SURRENDERS.

Capt. Geo. S. Leach, having returned from Liverpool yesterday, voluntarily surrendered himself to await trial for scuttling his ship, the Eutorpe, off the coast of Brazil last summer. The owners of the ship assert Leach's innocence.

COMMERCIAL CONVENTON.

James S. F. Stranahan, of Brooklyn, will represent the Chamber of Commerce of this city at the National Commercial Convention at Baltimore to-morrow.

YACHT INJURED.

Ashbury's yacht Livonia had her bow stove in by the anchor in a gale on the 5th inst., three days out from Cowes, and returned to Portland, England, for repairs.

ALL QUIET.

The municipal situation remains unchanged, and public attention is now directed to the meeting of the Supervisors to-morrow, and on the next important movement.

DISCHARGED.

A large number of postoffice employes were discharged yesterday, as is alleged, for political reasons, all the dismissed being Greeley Republicans.

DEPOT OPENED.

The Grand Central Railroad depot, Forty-second street, has been formally opened for the use of trains on Monday a week.

ARRIVED.

The new steamship Baltic, of the White Star line, Ismalia and Tycoon, have arrived from Liverpool.

The steamship City of Brooklyn, from Liverpool, has arrived.

IMPORTS.

The imports at this port last week were $8,509,299, nearly one million more than for the corresponding week of last year.

CHICAGO.

I. O. O. F.

CHICAGO, September 23.—The Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F., this morning, after receiving and disposing of a large number of reports, and passing several resolutions of thanks, adjourned *sine die*.

CUSTOM HOUSE RECEIPTS.

The receipts at the Custom House in this city average near one hundred per cent. larger than a year ago.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Small pox is on the increase in Lowell, Mass.

—Connecticut is suffering from the drouth.

—The Wisconsin State Fair opens at Milwaukee to-day.

—Nine more deaths from yellow fever occurred at Charleston, S. C.

—Five deaths from yellow fever were reported at Vicksburg yesterday.

—A fire at San Francisco on Saturday destroyed property to the value of one million dollars.

—Ex-Governor R. M. Stewart, of Missouri died at his residence, in St. Joseph on the morning of the 21st inst.

—The Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons will meet on the first Tuesday in November, 1874, at Nashville, Tenn.

—Judge McKenny, of Dayton, Ohio, granted McGehan a new trial on the ground of the incompetency of one juror.

—Twenty cases and eleven deaths from yellow fever are reported by the Natchez board of health since it originated there.

—The large saw mill of W. P. Henderson, near Fairmount, Pa., was burned yesterday exening. The loss is heavy, but the exact amount is unknown.

—Private dispatches from Vicksburg and Jackson, Miss., state that there were twelve new cases of yellow fever in each of those places on Saturday.

—John W. McKee, formerly a steamboat engineer, but for the last five years special correspondent at Cairo for the Cincinnati *Comercial*, St. Louis *Democrat*, and other papers, died there yesterday of consumption.

—Eugene Sullivan, tried for the murder of Edward Tohil, at Evansville, Indiana, Sunday, August 27th, was found guilty of murder in the second degree, and his punishment fixed at seventeen years imprisonment. He has moved for a new trial.

—Hon. George W. Benedict died at his residence at Burlington, Vt., yesterday morning, aged 76. He was for twenty years a Professor in the University of Vermont, for seventeen years one of the editors and proprietors of the *Daily Free Press*, and State Senator in 1854 and 1855.

—Judge Dreeher, at Milford, Pa., sentenced Wm. Carroll and John Herrington, aged fourteen and fifteen years, for obstructing the Erie railroad, to pay $100 fine each, the costs of the court, and two and a half years' solitary confinement in the Philadelphia penitentiary. The judge delivered the sentence with great feeling. Strong men wept in the court, and the scene was very impressive. The boys received the sentence with apparent coolness.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

New Mail Routes.

KU KLUX AFFAIRS.

The Weather Report.

FRAUDS IN TOBACCO.

The Crop Report.

INDIAN MATTERS.

WASHINGTON, September 23, 1871.

NEW MAIL ROUTES.

The Postmaster General to-day ordered the extension of mail service on the Detroit, Lansing and Lake Superior Railway from Lansing to Detroit, eighty-five miles, affording now a regular daily service between Detroit and Greenville, Michigan, one hundred and forty-three miles, including all way stations. Mail serve has been also ordered on the Midland and Pacific Railway between Nebraska City and Lincoln, Nebraska, fifty-nine miles, six times a week.

KU KLUX AFFAIRS.

The General Ku Klux Investigating Committee met again to-day. F. N. Strudwick, of Hillsboro, N. C., and David Gist, of Union county, South Carolina, having failed to appear as witnesses, the chairman was authorized to request the President of the Senate to issue his warrant for their arrest. The full committee then adjourned to the first day of the next session of Congress, or until called by the chairman.

The sub committee examined Col. W. L. Saunders, of South Carolina, and Edward Wheeler, of Arkansas. Saunders, whom the committee have had much trouble in getting before them, refused to answer all the questions as to his connection or the connection of any others with the so called Ku Klux organization, on the ground that he was not compelled to criminate himself. The act of Congress of 1862, which does not excuse a witness from testifying before a congressional committee, was quoted to him, but he preferred to rely on the Constitution rather than the act of Congress. His case will be reported to Congress.

The two sub-committees of the Ku Klux Committee held a meeting to-day. The sub-committee to visit Georgia and Florida resolved to meet at Augusta on October 15th. The sub-committee for Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi will meet at Huntsville on October 5th.

REVENUE FRAUDS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued a circular that the complaints of manufacturers are well founded, and that large amounts of tobacco in the aggregate are sold and consumed to defraud the Revenue. The Revenue office has under consideration the subject of a more effectual mode of affixing stamps to wood-packages so as to increase the difficulty of removing them, and a more thorough mode of cancellation. He concluded the address by a letter to revenue officials, and calls upon them to put forth efforts to suppress these frauds, and at the same time addressed a letter to manufacturers calling upon them to co-operate with the government. The Commissioner also issued a circular to remedy the complaints of manufacturers of plug tobacco, that in offering their goods they encounter to success which sold so low that it is impossible for them to compete with such prices.

INDIAN MATTERS.

The War Department has transmitted to the Interior Department the correspondence of General Pope and Friend Hoag, Indian Superintendent, detailing the return of mules stolen by the Kiowas, stating that Kicking Bird and other Kiowa chiefs made a strong appeal for the release of Satanta and Big Tree. General Sherman endorsed on the correspondence that Satanta ought to have been hung; that would have ended the trouble, but his sentence has been commuted to imprisonment for life. These Kiowas will be everlastingly pleading for his release. He should never be released.

WASHINGTON, September 24, 18.1.

WEATHER REPORT.

The barometer has fallen slighly since Saturday afternoon on the California coast. No reports have been received from Lake Superior and Minnesota, but it is probable that the barometer has risen in that region, and the area of lowest pressure which has remained north of the lakes has moved northeastward. The barometer has fallen very generally in the Southern and Gulf States. Hazy and smoky weather is continued from Virginia to Missouri and northward; clear weather in the interior, Southern and Gulf States, with threatening weather and light rain this afternoon on the immediate South Atlantic and Florida coast, and a decided fall in temperature. The temperature has risen in the middle and eastern States. Brisk winds from the northwest have probably passed over Lake Huron to western New York. Else were light winds prevail.

Probabilities—Continued hazy and clear weather is probable for Monday from the Middle and Eastern States to Texas, and also westward to the Mississippi valley. Cloudiness with light rain will probably continue from Florida to Virginia and off the Middle Atlantic coast, but no extended disturbances are apprehended, unless possibly at a considerable distance east of Georgia.

THE CROPS.

The monthly report of the Department of Agriculture, now in press, contains a large amount of information, both general and local, concerning the crops. Unless condition of corn, as reported in the August returns, was high, except in the southern States, and the reports for September are equally favorable in the eastern and middle States, still more encouraging in States beyond the Mississippi and Missouri, and somewhat less so in the Ohio valley States. Those below the average in the great corn producing districts are: Kentucky, 85 per cent.; Ohio, 98; Michigan, 93; Indiana, 97; Illinois, 95. Those above the average are: Wisconsin, 109; Minnesota, 108; Iowa, 113; Missouri, 108; Kansas, 115; Nebraska, 112.

The wheat report is far less favorable than the returns of the spring and early summer, except as far as relates to the eastern and middle States. The condition of the wheat at the time of harvesting is thus stated: Above the average—New Hampshire, 104; Massachusetts, 101; New York, 102; New Jersey, 110; Pennsylvania, 107; Maryland, 102; Michigan, 106. Below the average—Maine, 95; Vermont, 99; Delaware, 97; Virginia, 79; North Carolina, 59; South Carolina, 53; Georgia, 52; Alabama, 65; Mississippi, 94; Arkansas, 70; Tennessee, 70; West Virginia, 94; Kentucky, 65; Missouri, 97; Illinois, 92, Indiana, 91; Ohio, 99; Wisconsin, 94; Minnesota, 96; Iowa, 90; Kansas, 98; Nebraska, 80; California, 75; Oregon, 95. The amount grown in the South is small, but the low condition there will affect the supply but little. The depreciation is about ten per cent. in the West, which will be partially offset by the increase of area.

Barley is reported in a condition below the average, except in a few States.

Buckwheat is less in quantity than usual.

Rye is nearly an average crop.

Hay is greatly reduced in quantity, but excellent in quality.

Potatoes are nearly an average yield.

The sweet potato crop is a full one.

There will probably be an increase of thirty per cent in sugar.

THE WOMAN QUESTION.

Judge Underwood, United States District Judge for Virginia, has written a letter, in which he says he feels very confident that the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the United States constitution, together with the enforcement act of May 31, 1871, have secured the right to vote to female citizens of Virginia as fully as are now exercised and enjoyed by male citizens.

CINCINNATI.

President Grant's Reception.

CINCINNATI, September 23.—President Grant reached Covington at 1 o'clock this afternoon from Brown county, and proceeded at once to his father's residence. Later in the afternoon he went to the residence of Amos Shenkle, Esq., to which a procession consisting of the police force of Covington and Newport, a detachment from Newport barracks, the Mayor of Covington, a committee of arrangements and citizens, marched this evening. A formal address of welcome was made by Mayor Baker of Covington, to which the President replied, tendering his thanks for the greeting, and assuring them that he was gratified that it was not an ovation shown to the Executive by a single political party. He said it would be his object so long as he held the office he now did to be regarded as the President of the whole people, and that there was no reason why the party in the minority should not receive the same protection and enjoy the same privileges of the party in power. After again returning thanks for the reception, he retired to the ante-room, where he received calls from several hundred persons.

INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION.

Twenty-three thousand persons visited the Industrial Exposition to-day, making about 122,000 during the week. It is estimated that over 30,000 strangers have been among the visitors since last Monday forenoon. All the hotels and boarding houses have been crowded to repletion with every prospect of as many guests during the coming week.

THE PRESIDENT.

CINCINNATI, September 24.—President Grant attended the Union M. E. Church at Covington to-day. His movements, however, appear somewhat uncertain. Reports this evening state that he will go to St. Louis, but his departure for Chicago is much the more probable.

ST. LOUIS.

Meeting of Kansas Settlers.

ST. LOUIS, September 23.—The settlers in Southern Kansas, at a meeting held at Baxter Springs, a few days ago, passed a series of resolutions embodying something new under the sun. They want a new Constitution for their State, and object to the land monopoly; they favor the passage of an act to forbid the sale of land to persons already owners of a sufficiency, and limit the amount that persons not owners may acquire by purchases or decent to one hundred and sixty acres as a national measure. They demand the revocation of all grants of land to railroads, except so much as may be necessary to the working of the roads, and the passage of an act of Congress that will secure to the actual landless settler upon public lands one quarter section each, free of cost, with a vested right from date of settlement; they demand the repeal of the national banking law, and believe that money should be coined out of the cheapest material; they demand that the government shall make it of paper, issue it directly to the people, and make it a legal tender for all debts, public and private, to the end that there shall be but one kind of money for the rich and poor alike; they favor the immediate payment of the National debt, according to the terms of the contract; a strict revenue tariff; oppose the so-called protective system, denounced the acts of Congress, which, under the pretense of enforcing the Fourteenth Amendment, clothes the President with the power of setting aside the sacred rights of self government, and using the armed heel of his troops to secure his re-election.

ROCHESTER.

Bank Robbery.

ROCHESTER, September 23.—On Thursday night the safe of the Merchants Bank in Lima was blown open and robbed of its contents. The burglars were arrested this morning at Levonia, and the stolen money and bonds, amounting to one thousand dollars, recovered.

A CHAMPION'S WILL.

The will of the late "A. Champion, of this city, whose wealth is supposed to be several millions, was filed with the Surrogate this morning. He bequeathes one half of his real and personal property to the American Bible Society, it not being under the control or direction of the Baptist denomination. The remainder of his property, with the exception of one thousand dollars, he bequeathed to the Presbyterian Society for foreign missions, under the control of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States. The one thousand dollars excepted he bequeaths to Mrs. Susan Edwards. The testament will be contested.

BUFFALO.

Laying of Corner Stone.

BUFFALO, September 24.—An immense military and civil procession, consisting of twenty-six American, Irish and German religious socities, escorted by a strong detachment of police, paraded through the principal streets this afternoon, the occasion being the laying of the corner stone of St. Joseph's cathedral chapel. A sermon was preached by the Bishop of Rochester.

CHURCH DEDICATED.

The Church of Messiah, the Universalists, splendid new edifice, built on the site of the building destroyed by fire last year, was formally dedicated to-day.

KANSAS.

Invitation to President Grant.

LEAVENWORTH, September 23.—A committee from the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company left for Cincinnati yesterday to invite President Grant to participate in the formal opening of that road from Chicago to Leavenworth. A dispatch received this afternoon says the President will accept the invitation and join the party at Chicago. The famous engine which was exhibited at the Paris Exposition will draw the train from Chicago to Leavenworth.

The Duello.

Thus pleasantly does the New York *Tribune* write of the recent affair in New Orleans:

High tone is declining even in Louisiana. A man can refuse to fight in that State, and if he does it neatly and cleverly, his neighbors still continue to recognize him. Gov. Warmouth has just passed with flying colors through this ordeal. He stated a month ago that Mr. Walsh had offered him $50,000 to sign the Nicholson Pavement bill. Mr. Walsh promptly replied that the Governor had asked $75,000 and a share of the stock. The Governor said this was false. The issue was made up and the quarrel a very pretty one. Sir Lucious O'Walsh then concluded to fight, and sent Warmouth a challenge in due form, asking him to name "two friends," in the usual euphemistic form. Warmouth, in a touching affectation of innocence, accepted this cartel as an invitation to submit to arbitration the question of veracity between them; whereupon Walsh, thoroughly disgusted with such trifling on so reverend a subject, said, brusquely: "I do not want arbitration. I want to fight." Gov. Warmouth then responded, with a dignity befitting the occasion, that he would not fight him, giving as his reasons that the Governor of the State has no right to give or receive a challenge; that the circumstances of this case did not warrant Mr. Walsh in sending him one; that Walsh, in admitting that he offered the Governor a bribe, confessed to a wrongful act that puts him out of the pale of that social position which entitles him to the privileges of the code. He who seeks to vindicate insulted honor must show that honor without a blemish; the code recognizes the right of no one to assume its protection in revenge of a defeated criminal purpose. The Governor also tells Mr. Walsh that the latter knew when he challenged him that he could not accept, and had elicited from inquiry among the Governor's personal friends the fact that he would not. It is doubtful if even in that sunny clime Gov. Warmouth could have gained more credit by cutting the throat of Walsh than by writing this direct and cruelly candid letter.

MR. SEWARD somehow lost a *day* on his way to China, which, it is not doubted, is pursuing him, and will doubtless overtake him, at New York.

THE New York *World* announces the death "of the surviving partner" of the firm publishing Bradshaw's "Railway Guide."

THE STATE.

THE season of fairs is at its height.

HORSE-RACING is the chief agricultural product of the State.

GOLD-FISH have been discovered in Stony Creek, near Morristown.

AN oil well is to be sunk at Campbell's Mill, only eight miles from Butler.

LAST week two men named Johnson and Lytte escaped from the Clearfield jail by digging a hole into a flue and then climbing up that. One was in for false pretenses and the other for highway robbery.

CARLISLE has $40,000 subscribed for the erection of mail works in that borough. It is intended to increase that sum to $100,000 if possible, and to give employment to two hundred laborers. Such enterprises are the legitimate results of the protective tariff.

ADAM KUNKLE, of Derry township, Westmoreland county, while raking oats, a few weeks ago, came across a den of rattlesnakes. He went to work on them vigorously, and succeeded in killing seventeen of the rattlers and seven copperheads. Two of the rattlesnakes were twins, as they had each seventeen rattles attached to their tails.

THE Uniontown *Standard* says: On last Monday evening a week, Mr. John Gould, who was cutting corn for Mr. H. D. Ebert, of George township, killed two enormous copperheads, and on Tuesday evening he killed another larger one, in the same locality. Evidently the copperheads were, we presume, in council on the "new departure." At any rate three of them have departed.

THE Clearfield *Journal* says: We are informed by a correspondent that on Wednesday, September 6th, a young man named James Oshel, residing on Clearfield Creek, accidentally shot himself under the following circumstances. He walked out to bring home the cows, and took his gun with him. He met some friends on the way, and stopped to talk with them. While conversing with these friends he got on top of a stump to look for the objects of his search, and in attempting to set the gun on the top of the stump, missed it, the hammer striking the stump instead of the butt, and thus discharging the gun. The ball entered his body about two inches below the right groin, passed through the bowels and lungs and lodged under the left collar bone. He died in a few minutes after the accident. Than should be another warning to those lily dling firearms

Remarkable Scene at a Louisiana Hanging.

Three colored men, John Williams, Noel Hampton and Alfred Decaraux, were hanged in St. James parish, La., on the 26th inst., for the murder of Frank Menteath. The colored people generally approved of the sentence, and one of them officiated as executioner. The correspondent of the New Orleans *Times* gives the following curious episode:

Preparing to leave the gallows, our reporter was hailed by the sheriff with, "Mr. Editor, I want to show you something, the like of which has never been known in Louisiana." Mounting the platform again, a colored man was produced, from which was brought a very aged, very depressed looking negro man of about forty years. "This," said the Sheriff, "is Robert Coleman charged with having killed another negro on suspicion that the latter had seduced Coleman's wife. I am going to take him to the hanging, so that he may be witness the awful example which the law makes of murderers." Accordingly Coleman was ironed and placed in the cart beside the condemned men.

At half past 10 o'clock, Sheriff Oliver cried 'caps down,' when the black robed executioner, (a colored man) sprang from his curious vehicle, and with nonchalance, performed the business of pinioning, adjusting the nooses, and drawing the caps over the heads of the condemned. While this was being done, an unheard of procedure was instituted by Sheriff Oliver, who, approaching Coleman, (who was not even charged, but on even tried for murder, and addressed him in a loud tone, saying:

"Do you see these murderers? I have brought you out here to see the terrible fate in store for you. You murdered a man and you may depend upon being put to death just as these men before you. I have done something in bringing you here, which has never been done in the State, and I want you to look at these men well, for that is the way you will die."

By this time the executioner had done his work, and descending he grasped the rope referred to as being attached to one of the supports of the platform and at the cry of "time" by the Sheriff, and while the white specters were singing a hymn, the man in black tugged suddenly and fiercely, the prop gave way, the platform came tumbling down, and with a quick "thud" there dangled between heaven and earth the murderers of Frank Menteath.

HARRISBURG, Ohio, has a present sensation in a daily shower of stones, cast by invisible hands at a dwelling within its limits. They are asserted to be of all shapes and sizes, kinds and quality, from a half ounce up to five and a quarter pounds. Some of them are nearly ice cold, and some so hot they could scarcely be handled. Some were wet and some were dry.

WHEN good king Arthur ruled this land
He was a goodly king,
He stole three pecks of barley meal
To make a plum pudding.
A plum pudding the queen did make,
But fearful she should fail,
She made a sauce and flavored it
With Pier, Dannals & Co.'s Cream Ale.

PIER, DANNALS & CO.'S bottled Oregon ale is better for family use than any English ale.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SAFE.—A good second-hand SAFE made by Burke & Barnes, No. 6, for sale cheap. Inquire at 112 First av nue.

FOR SALE.—Four New Dwelling Houses situate on Beech street, convenient to the West Park, Allegheny, will be ready for occupancy October 1st, each containing 11 rooms, bath rooms, Wash house, marbl mantles, stationary wash stands gas, hot and cold water throughout, with all other modern improvements. Inquire of FRAZIER BROTHERS, No. 158 Pennsylvania avenue (late Ohio avenue), Allegheny.

FOR SALE.—FINE RESIDENCE in Pennsylvania avenue, near Oakland, with 2¾ acres, beautifully laid out in walks and covered with all kinds of shrubbery and fruit. House is large and very conveniently arranged. Has and cold water up stairs and down, bath room, closets, sinks, entrance hall, etc. Wash house. Street cars pass within one hundred yards of the house. For further particulars inquire of THOMAS F. SEWICKLEY, Dealer in Real Estate, 48 Fifth street.

FOR SALE—HOMES FOR THE MULTITUDE. THE WORKING MAN PROVIDED FOR. 500 building lots for sale and lease in the 12th and 13th wards, adjoining the Pennsylvania Railroad round-house and workshops, and within ten minutes walk of all the rolling mills, machine shops and foundries in the 9th, 10th, 12th and 13th wards. These lots are now selling at from $1400 to $1600 each; $50 down balance in five years.

J. JEREMY, on the premises daily.

FOR SALE,
88 ACRES COAL,
In Lower St. Clair Township, Allegheny Co., Pa
Apply, by letter or otherwise, to
D. L. FLEMING,
GAZETTE OFFICE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.
DWELLING HOUSE
No. 33 Ferry street, containing ten rooms and all the modern improvements.

2¼ Acres of Land on Steubenville Pike,
Very eligibly located, within one mile of Temperanceville. Small NEW FRAME HOUSE on said property. Easy terms.
J. M. GAZZAM & CO.,
se6 ATTORNEYS, 96 FIFTH AVENUE.

FOR SALE—
RAILWAY BONDS
At 80c and accrued interest.
6,000 Central Passenger Railway Bonds. Also 20 shares Federal Insurance Company of Allegheny.
GEO. B. HILL & CO.,
se22:a22 Cor. Wood street and Third av.

STRAYED.

STRAYED.—Away from the premises of WM. SEWELL, 1029 Penn street, Pittsburgh, on Saturday night, ONE RED AND WHITE COW, six years old; has very short horns. A reward will be given for her. se6:a6

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—Two gentlemen can obtain boarding at 175 Sandusky street, Allegheny. References required. se13

WANTS.

*ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, TO-LET &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisment inserted for less

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, SEPT. 25, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

AUDITOR GENERAL.
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL.
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.

STATE SENATORS:
JAMES L. GRAHAM.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS.
ASSEMBLY:
First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN GILFILLAN.
D. N. WHITE.
H. K. SAMPLE.
J. W. BALLANTINE.
ALEX. MILLAR.
CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. B. FLACK.
COMMISSIONERS—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
JAMES McGUNNIGLE.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

CITY.

MAYOR—B. W. MORGAN.
TREASURER—C. L. MAGEE.
CONTROLLER—R. J. McGOWAN.

BONDS at Frankfort, 95¼c.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 50¼f.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 114@115.

HON. FELIX R. BRUNOT has arrived safely in San Francisco from Oregon, and will start for Pittsburgh in a few days. He has had an extended tour among the wild savages of the west.

GENERAL BUTLER is evidently having a severe tussle in his race for the Governorship of Massachusetts. If he can secure the nomination he will find the task an easy one to defeat the Democratic nominee.

THE English confederate cotton bond holders will press their claims before the Commissioners under the Washington Treaty. They should know that there will be no chance for them until the Government shall fall into Democratic hands. No Republican government could survive the recognition of such claims. The Tammanites would agree to pay the confederate bonds and settle pensions on confederate soldiers and pay the rebels for their slaves all for the sake of a Democratic President and Congress, and a cabinet of Halls, Sweeneys, Connollys and Tweeds. Will any man in his senses, help, by his vote, to raise such men to power and place? Surely no patriot will do so.

WE do not know whether to regard the very evident decline in the prize ring and the fistic art as an evidence of modern civilization or merely as the inevitable consequence of a surfeit. There was a time not a score of years ago when the two great Anglo-Saxon nations were agitated to their very centers, and all classes and conditions of men were on the *qui vive* for the result of what was then called a great international contest. It was before the day of champion belts had dawned: before a man who was not champion of something, was regarded as necessarily an imbecile. The great American Pie Biter had not yet become famous; the champion "hunker slider" was yet to burst forth from obscurity; there was but one champion belt and Sayers was its prophet. Then it was that the world was startled and the heart of the American Eagle beat high because of a bold, daring youth who, after first gaining renown in single combat with a not then honorable M. C., undertook to speed across the briny deep and fling down the gauntlet of the brawny young giant at the feet of the hero of innumerable British fields. There was thought to be something noble about the whole proceeding, and editors, pulpits and orators from the stump, presented it to their hearers as pointing many a patriotic moral. And when the fight was fought and the victory won, the English lion roared and the American fowl shrieked, until so loud was the din, that it was even feared that war might be the result.

Now, however, the interest taken in fistic conflicts is by no means so wide spread; children no longer cry for *Wilkes' Spirit* or *Bell's Life*, and a European war or a Presidential election attracts more attention than the most scientific manipulations of the mawleys. Pugilism is fast coming to that state which history shows has immediately preceded the loss of every art. The Coburns of our day can well refuse to fight Englishmen who come over here for that purpose, because there are but few now who care whether it is the Irish-American or the Johnny Bull who shows the white feather. We no longer accept a brawny mass of muscles and sinews as a fit representative of our young republic, and champion belts are so numerous that it is impossible to keep the list of their holders in your memory, unless your whole mind be devoted to that object. It is not the first time that the gladiatorial arena has fallen into disrepute and decay, and we hope it may be long before it experiences a revival.

CAN IT BE POSSIBLE?

The Democratic papers are frequently charged with attempts to screen the evildoers of their party, and with frantic shouts in the opposite direction, endeavoring to draw attention from themselves. But we were not prepared to witness anything like the following from the *World*—the champion of Democracy—wherein it is attempted to find fault with the publicity given to the gross frauds of Tammany, and bewails and bemoans over the fact that their power is gone.

"If the united Democracy of the city and State had stood by the Tammany chiefs, they could not have been shaken nor their measures obstructed by any amount of frantic clamor either in Republican newspapers or by fussy Republican committees."

What a pity that the "fussy Republican Committees" and the Republican newspapers have obstructed the measures of the "Tammany chiefs!" Ought we not to be sorry that the chiefs "have been shaken?" Should we not all mourn because the country has "been shaken" to its remotest limits, on account of the fact that Tammany has been obstructed?

But says our champion Democrat,

"The Tammany chiefs were intrenched and fortified against all Republican attacks. They held their offices by a perfectly secure tenure, if they had stood together."

What a sad thing that Hall quarreled with Connolly; or that Tweed should give the cold shoulder to Sweeny. "If they had only stood together," the *World* says, "they held their offices by a perfectly secure tenure," and could have stolen with impunity, through a long series of years. How sad that they refused to stand together, and brought such trouble upon their virtuous heads, and the Democratic party. One would think that some valuable friend had died, or what is equally sad to the Democratic heart, some darling perquisite had been suddenly cut off, to read the mournful soliloquy of the *World*:

"Though the Republicans should come and roar at Tammany like all the bulls of Bashan, they would frighten no member of the ring."

So says their mouth-piece. We supposed the Democratic hide would have been by this time, perfectly impervious to all attacks, and the aforenamed Bulls would have secured only their labor for their pains. But in this instance the hide was removed and the vigorous thrusts were made at the life of the Ring. Retreat was all that was left for them. They could not stand the vigorous attacks of the Republicans; the vital part was attacked with the keen scalpel of truth, and the rottenness and corruption were laid bare. After all that has taken place, we regard the following as the coolest thing we have ever read:

"We have looked into the Democratic newspapers of the interior, and find them all demanding, as with one voice, that the power of Tammany be overthrown, and the party cleared of any complicity with the malfeasance which they were long reluctant to believe, but now regard as fully established by confessions and proofs."

We think the *World* never found any such demand in the Pittsburgh *Post*. If it did, we confess we failed to make the discovery. That paper is as dumb as a mule on the subject.

SOUTHERN OPINIONS.

We often hear Democrats, and sometimes Republicans say, "now that the war is ended, why not forget and forgive; let by-gones be by-gones, and take the Southern people by the hand and welcome them in a common brotherhood," and other words of similar import. It is very well known that the southern masses are led blindly along by certain rulers whose word is law. At the breaking out of the rebellion, and throughout its continuance, this was demonstrated to a certainty. Davis and Toombs, Stephens, Lee, and a few others, were to all intents and purposes "the South," and their influence controlled the thoughts and actions of the people, as thoroughly and as effectively as the north pole directs the movements of the magnetic needle. Nor has time brought any changes in this matter. The people of the South, those "native and to the manner born," are to-day ruled with this despotic power; and their thoughts and opinions are moulded for them—they but reflect the utterances of their leaders as heretofore. Jeff Davis and Toombs, with this class, are stronger to-day, than they ever were; their opinions pass current throughout the South and are uniformly accepted by the relics of departed chivalry. This being so, it is interesting to watch the prevailing tone of these masters of Southern opinion, and endeavor to ascertain by such means whether our Southern brethren are sufficiently repentant to be wholly forgiven. The following is taken from the correspondence of Mr. Smalley, a very reliable and painstaking writer, who gives the result of a recent conversation held with Robert Toombs, ex-United States Senator, afterwards a thorough rebel, a Confederate General, Senator and cabinet officer—the man who, a dozen years ago, with hands uplifted to Heaven, prayed that the day might come when he could call the roll of his slaves at the base of Bunker Hill Monument. Read what he says:

"What do you think of the new departure of the Northern Democracy, as expounded by Vallandigham and the Pennsylvania Convention? Shall you support it? "Never. I would sooner vote for Horace Greeley than for any Democrat upon such a platform." Mr. Toombs spoke at some length in this style, declaring finally that the people of the South could never be brought to accept the Constitutional amendments as finalities, and that if the Democratic party took that ground they would have nothing to do with that party. "What do you look forward to in the future?" I asked: "how can you escape the results of the war?" "We will fight you again just as soon as we can get ready," he answered; "and I believe we can get ready much sooner than most people think." "You cannot seriously believe that the South will attempt another war?" "I certainly do, and I believe that I shall live to see Southern independence. Many of our people are losing the hope that they will see "Shiloh" in their day, but they are training their children to take up the work."

Southern independence is still the darling and cherished object of their hearts, and according to this authority their children are being trained up in this mood, and with this prayer on their lips. Does any one doubt that these men would gladly, if they had the power, nullify the good work accomplished through loss of blood and treasure by the Republican party? Can any sane man doubt it? These men are not fools; they know they have the rebel element at their back, who will rally as one man to their standard, and they yet hope through the assistance of their Democratic allies in the North to accomplish at least the recognition of the claim that the South should be paid for the loss of her slave property, if not for her bonded indebtedness.

These leaders accept nothing as an accomplished fact; they are to-day in rebellion against the government, as much as they ever were; they yield only to superior force, whilst they openly spurn and reject all other authority. Do we state the case too strongly? Do we misrepresent them? Read the following words from one of Jeff Davis' recent speeches delivered to a crowd of ex-rebels at Atlanta, Georgia:

I am not of those "who accept the situation." I accept nothing. These cant phrases that we hear so much of about "accepting the situation" and about our rights having been submitted to the "arbitration of the sword," are but the excuses of cowards. (Applause.) I admit that power prevails over truth. I admit that power is so great that it would be folly to resist it, and therefore I am in favor myself of being acquiescent, and I advise you to the same course, but I do not admit that our rights have ever been submitted to the arbitration of the sword. Who has the power to submit your liberties to the arbitrament of battle? You never delegated that power to your representatives. I, as your Executive, never claimed it, and never, dying or living, will I admit it. (Applause.) And then, my friends, about this much talked of subject of "accepting the situation." You are not called upon to acknowledge that you have done wrong unless you feel it. I don't believe I did any wrong, and therefore I don't acknowledge it. All that a government has a right to claim from its subjects is, that they will quietly submit to the law.

Is he repentant? Ought we to kill for him the fatted calf? Would any man who loves his country wish to see this arch-traitor restored to the full privileges of citizenship, so long as he utters such sentiments as the above? But some good Democrat will say, these are extreme men, and should not be quoted as a fair representation of the Democratic party. They do not speak for any but the fire-eaters of the extreme South. The Democratic party is more moderate than they, and other similar talk. Let us look for some of these more moderate men, leaving out of the controversy the bald fact which every one knows, that if Jeff. Davis were the Democratic nominee for the Presidency to-day, he would receive the support of ninety-nine hundredths of that party. What does Governor Leslie of Kentucky say regarding the three latest amendments to the constitution of our country, including the one abolishing slavery, the thirteenth. General Leslie is the Democratic Governor of Kentucky. Like Jeff. Davis, "he accepts nothing." In a recent stump speech he said:

"As to the thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, I am out and out opposed to them. I care not who in Indiana, Ohio, or elsewhere, may be for them. Those amendments were engrafted upon the constitution of the country and proclaimed to the country as part and parcel of the constitution by force and by fraud, and not in the legitimate way laid down in the constitution. Ten States of this Union were tied hands and feet, and bayonets were presented to their breasts, to make them consent against their will to the passage of the amendments. The procuring of these amendments was a fraud on this people and upon the people of the whole United States, and having thus been obtained, I hold they ought to be repealed. There may be some Democrats who are not for their repeal, but the great body of our party is for it."

We could multiply extracts from the speeches of leading Democrats both North and South, but would only tire the patience of our readers. Enough has been given to prove that so long as that party, through its leaders, utters sentiments of disloyalty and revolution, it would be madness to trust it in power. So long as arch-traitors threaten the life of the nation, should they be pardoned and placed again in power?

AUTUMN FASHIONS.

New Hats--New Cloaks--New Costumes and New Head Dresses.

[From an Article in the N. Y. Tribune.]

The opening days of the present Autumn offer many changes, old ideas are improved upon and oft-times exaggerated, and costumes are rather "mixed," as regards style. To be strictly in fashion, one must present a copy of fashion plates of a century ago, but it is too often the case that different ages are confounded together that would make a virtuoso or learned antiquarian tear his hair in dismay. But with pearls and fine linens and scarlet, Fashion will always be charming, always alluring, notwithstanding the Empire, the Republic, and the Pompadour be bleaded. Added to these are *Modes Americaine!*

The newest *chapeau*, for "bonnet" is a term no longer applicable, the *Chapeau Empire*, of rich blue velvet, square, high, flat crowns, is trimmed with white blonde, a lovely, large pink rose and buds, from which depended a long floating branch of brown green leaves and tiny buds; the front is flat, upturned, with an inside trimming of a large knot of blue velvet, broad gros grain string of blue. Price, $28. The *Chapeau Pompadour*, a most aristocratic and perfect *chapeau*, as piquant as pyramidal, made of rose-color royal velvet, black and pink ostrich tips, mingled with black Chantilly lace, a rose-colored scarf, laid in seven folds around the crown and falling in two long ends edged with lace laid over pink-knotted fringe; a large jet ornament fastened a black velvet bow in front. This was marked $40. The Princess Gotha, a magnificent plum-colored *chapeau* with round deep cape of the nature of the back of a fireman's hat; this is trimmed with *faille* of the same tint; nestled daintily, midst fine black Chantilly and a bow of *faille*, is a brilliant little bird of Paradise; the inside was filled in with white blonde edged with black lace; broad bias strings of *faille*. This is considered worthy of $32. Yet another was an Empire, of white *royale*; this was trimmed with black lace and snowy ostrich tips, a feather trimming like newly fallen snow flakes filled in the front, and was masked high upon the top—$26.

Many of the bonnets are very much like military *chapeau*, with visor, stiff high crown, and ofttimes an equally stiff cape. They sit so high upon the head as to form a species of pyramidal cone in front, in the primeval style that Welsh peasants in old-time pictures wore their old sun-hats. It will be perceived, therefore, all trace of the coquettish, dainty, little gipsy have passed away. The newest bonnets range in price as high as $35 and $40. The hats retain the same shape, Louis XVIII., or Derby, so strongly resembling the riding hat. The crowns are invariably high, broad, with rolled brim. Very handsome ones are exhibited with brim caught up upon one side, suggestive of Continental days; and the English turbans will still be worn trimmed with flat folds of velvet and *faille*, with loops upon one side holding stiff, uncompromising, fierce little wings of every known bird, or perhaps a few cocks' feathers The trimmings this season are ostrich feathers, mostly short, in tips, very curly and fluffy; large roses with beautifully tinted autumn leaves, clusters of brown-green leaves tinged with decay and drooping buds, or bouquets of leaves in all the most brilliant of autumnal tintings, with long graceful tendrils. Other trimmings are of *faille*, velvet, *royale*, and heavy gros grain. Nearly all of the trimming is massed on the crown at the back. In fact, the bonnets are so quaint and *bizarre* that one is not easily accustomed to them. If a Quaker coal-scuttle with its plaited crown were to be shorn of half its front, with a visor added, and then made to stand erect, crown upward, it would give the best idea of the "Empire *Chapeau*." The sides fit very nicely to the head, and the face trimming is quite scanty, but the bonnet of the period is a striking contrast to the bonnet of the past. A lovely and artistic effect is produced in a gray velvet and bright rose-colored bonnet, masses of curled ostrich tips in pink and gray, mixtures of *faille* in the two colors, white blonde for the face, in which a charming little spray of pink buds is half concealed forms this simple yet lovely *chapeau*.

OVER WEAR.

Regarding outside wraps, in all other materials but velvet, there is a fluctuation of favor, but, like India shawls and furs, it always holds its own without ceasing. At one establishment were exhibited many very elegant garments in polonaise of black velvet, half-fitting, very elaborately trimmed with jet *passementerie*, guipure and fringe. The *Visaudiere* is quite long, of rich blue black velvet, elegantly trimmed with beaded *passementerie*, guipure lace around the edges, and in a long sash which is to pass over the shoulder and tie beneath the arm. Very quaint and odd are the new over garments, hanging straight in Quaker-like simplicity without draping, termed coats.

As a contrast to the piquant and elegantly adorned polonaises and paletots of foreign courts, we have the half-fitting basque, sacques, and old-fashioned basquine shape, made always with the vest, broad and almost square, quite below the waist, after the tunics of our Revolutionary forefathers. These vests, like the sharp-pointed ones of the season just past, can be simulated by trimmings. Sometimes there are added to these styles lappets at the back, pocket-lappets, square cuffs and collars, with *revers* at the breast. Then again is the Pelisse, with one or two capes attached. When the wide-open sleeves are in vogue it is necessary to wear an extra pair of sleeves, closely fitting, fastened by tapes to the arm holes. The long and gracefully draped Polonaise still continues to be held in the highest distinction, and will be the garment *par excellence*. The Marguerite and the Berenice are especial favorites. The latter has the plain Gabrielle front, so familiar to all; the rather closely fitting back is made quite plain for some distance below the waist, basque shape, where the seams widen with great fullness, forming large puffs. For those whose stoutness does not admit of too much fullness, this is modified by very deep box plaits, laid so that the plaits are underneath, five or six inches below the waist, and finished off by knots of ribbon.

The Marquis mantle is a sack for cashmere, cloth or serge, with cape. This is among the very latest novelties displayed. The Mousquetaire is extremely stylish and piquant; square, broad cuff to the open sleeve. Another is the Leoline, with the long, deep vest front *revers*, and perfectly plain on the hips and sides; this is draped gracefully, and trimmed with lace. The Delphine, in plum cloth, is trimmed in square turrets; one point of each is in *revers*, faced with black, fastened with a small button; this is piped with black *faille* and trimmed with rich black fringe. This is also plain upon the hips and front, falling into the Marguerite back, springing out in deep puffs some eight inches below the waist. Large flat bows with very long ends ornament this handsome creation.

Double sleeveless capes are revived, made mostly of cashmere, *drap d'ete*, and cloth, embroidered with purse silk, or elaborately done in a mixture of braid and embroidery, edged with fringe. These are worn with a shirt or tunic to match, made of black cashmere, braided with white or gray soutache braid. Of jackets, in white, black, and scarlet, marvels of handicraft in embroidery and braiding, their name is legion. Cloth jackets are exhibited everywhere, embroidered in self-colors; also, exceedingly pretty, bright wraps of the brilliant Algerian hues striped upon white or black. This style is ofttimes made with a coquettish hood and bright ribbons to fasten at the throat. The Algerian cloth wrap for cool autumn days, worn in careless *negligé*, is very popular. Costumes in cashmere will be very fashionable, embroidered exquisitely with the same color, or braided in fine soutache, fringes and lace for trimming. Black lace jackets are lined with bright silks, which display to perfection the delicate poetic beauty and grace of the pattern. Black guipure lace for trimming will be more used this season than Chantilly.

HEAD DRESSES, ETC.

In coiffures the chatelaine braids are gradually yielding to the large loose twist, surrounded by a broad plait. This forms a species of coronet, visible in front, over which, if becoming, the hair is drawn. If the hair is worn in the Pompadour style, and the brow is high, little fluffy curls fastened beneath the roll will add a great deal of softness to the expression and contour of the face. Few faces are classical enough to admit of the hair being strained back, and is the fashion now. Unique styles are being promised for dress making, ball costumes, and dinner and reception dresses. One can give, however, hints of silk under skirts in maize, garnet, cerise, scabions and bronze, with *crepe de chene* over skirts and sashes elegantly fringed, the latter three-quarters of a yard wide, of Watteau costumes with square bodies, sleeves tight to the elbow, finished off with a deep flounce, trimmed with wide black velvet, looped and very much bunched-up, tunics, with dark, ruffled skirts, it is yet too early for these developments of a winter's anticipated gayety.

RAILWAYS.

LAST week a meeting of the citizens of Warren, Ohio, and Sharon, was held in the latter place, to take measures for building a narrow gauge railroad to connect the two places.

THE Norristown *Standard* says: The engineer corps of the South Western Pennsylvania Railroad have been instructed to survey the railroad route from Connellsville to Uniontown.

IT is reported a new railroad from the oil regions will be constructed under the auspices of the Atlantic & Great Western company from Tidioute by way of Titusville and Cambridge to Erie.

THE people of Minnesota are, at their next State election, to vote upon an amendment to their constitution, prohibiting the Legislature from relieving any railroad from the tax upon its gross earnings.

THE corporators of the Cincinnati & Great Northern announce that more than 10 per cent. of the authorized stock has been subscribed, and that a meeting for the choice of directors will be held at the office of the *Railroad Record*, Cincinnati, on the 30th inst.

THE Greenville *Argus* says: Hon. S. Newton Pettis, formerly Member of Congress from this District, has been retained as Attorney for the A. & G. W. Railroad under the new management. Judge Pettis is a lawyer of ripe experience, and under his legal eye the interests of the road will be faithfully attended to. The appointment in every respect is an excellent one.

THE Philadelphia *Ledger* says: the Westline Railroad Company has just awarded the contract for the grading and mason work of their road between Summit and Newark to John Rehill, of Easton, to be finished by the first of January next. From Summit to Bernardsville the track is laid with the exception of about three miles, and the company will soon finish the work there itself.

THE Erie *Gazette* says: The officers of the Pennsylvania Petroleum R. R. Co., which contemplates a direct road through Titusville to Erie are, President, A. H. Steele; secretary, James T. Blair; Treasurer, Chas. Day; Engineer-in-chief, David Jones. Mr. Steele is a gentleman of untiring energy, and will "push things." It is announced that a number of men will be put to work at once, and the road completed at the earliest day possible.

THE survey of the Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Centennial and Chicago road is completed from Pittsburgh to Havana, eight miles south of Monroeville, Ohio. Thence, the line will run to Defiance, on the Toledo, Wabash and Western road, crossing the Dayton and Michigan road at Ellsworth. The engineers are at work on that part of the line. From Defiance the engineers will work along the Bryan, and throughout Lagrange and Steuben counties, to Laporte, Indiana.

THE York Springs, Dillsburg and Mechanisburg railroad company was organized on Monday of last week, by electing Samuel Derrick, Watts Gates, presidents. Messrs. George L. Shearer, C. Bender, H. McCormick, Thomas B. Bryson, Henry G. Moser and Edward M. Biddle directors. The Mechanicsburg *Journal* say the building of the road will be commenced at an early date, and the impression is that an effort will be made to connect with the Miramar at Williams' Mill.—*Carlisle, Pa., Volunteer.*

ON the evening of the 11 inst., the people of Somerset county, Pa., held a meeting in the Court-house for the purpose of taking measures to promote the construction of a railroad from Johnstown to Somerset. Several speeches were made, committees were appointed to canvass the county for conditional subscriptions, and a committee was named, to confer with the officers of the Pennsylvania railroad and of the Cambria Iron works to see what aid may be looked for from those companies.

THE Chambersburg *Repository* says: The South Mountain corps of engineers reached this place on Tuesday, but we have no particulars as to the line run by them. The engineers from Marion, the terminus of the Southern Pennsylvania Railroad, we understand, have reached Mt. Hope, and are expected to get here in a few days. From this place they will continue the line to the nearest practical point on the Western Maryland Railroad. They report, as far as they have run, the line an easy grade, and express the opinion that eighteen miles will cover the distance between Marion and the Western Maryland Railroad.

THE New Castle *Journal* says: The latest news from the New Castle & Frankiin R. R. subscription paper, was on Tuesday last, when the amount footed up $158,600. On Wednesday at the Fair, the committee came down on the country folks, but we have not yet heard the result. It is positively necessary that all should come forward and subscribe, even in small amounts, or the road cannot be started. There are new rival projects in the wind in neighboring counties, and it will require the utmost efforts of our citizens to raise the needed amount to start our pet railroad. But the salvation of New Castle requires it, and we can accomplish the end if we persevere.

FROM the Elko *Independent* we learn that the narrow-gauge railroad fever has attacked the Mormons. On the 23d of August a company was organized in Logan, Cache county, Utah Territory, to build the Northern Utah Railroad, narrow gauge, from Ogden to Soda Springs, passing through all the principal Mormon settlements and towns of the Territory. Sufficient capital, a portion of which is from Eastern States, has been subscribed, officers elected, work commenced and it is expected that the road will be in running order from the Central Pacific junction to Logan, December 31. John W. Young, one of Brigham's many sons, is President of the company.

THE stock of the Lake Shore and Tuscarawas Valley road in Ohio has all been subscribed. A contract has been made with Selah Chamberlain, of Cleveland, for the entire construction of the railway, including road bed, superstructure, water tanks, turntables, buildings, etc., and rolling stock to the amount of $2,000 per mile, from Elyria to the intersection with the Panhandle road, a distance of ninety-two miles. The contract price was $3,350,000, of which $350,000 are payable in cash and $3,000,000 in the securities, stock and bonds of the company. The road is to be completed to Massillon by July 1st, 1872, and to its southern terminus within two years. The cost per mile, under the contract, will be $34,413.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad uses on the main line between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, 482 engines, 663 passenger cars, 6,652 freight cars, 731 coal cars and 99 baggage, mail and express cars. These are the property of the Pennsylvania Company. In addition to these there are run on the road 4,877 eight-wheeled cars, not owned by the company. The road crosses 150 iron bridges, the total length of which is 13,960 feet, 39 wooden bridges, with a total length of 6,977 feet, and 17 stone bridges of 24 feet span and upward. It penetrates eight tunnels, the shortest one being 200 feet in length, and the longest 3,512 feet. The number of passengers carried in 1870 was 4,352,769. The gross amount of tonnage for the same year was 5,472,401 tons. The receipts for 1870 were $17,531,705.81, and the expenses $11,260,085.15. The average rate of speed adopted, including stops for express trains, is 28 miles per hour; ordinary passenger trains, 20 miles, and freight trains 12 miles. During the year 2,461,434 miles were run by passenger trains, and 7,712,799 miles by freight and coal trains.

A STATE Central Committee, of what ever party, is always subjected to complaints, suspicions, and mistakes, especially in a Commonwealth like Pennsylvania, and we must not, therefore, be understood as intending in the slightest degree to reflect upon the management so ably directed by Russel Errett, Esq., in the present campaign. Mr. Errett has not been in very good health, but he has been astonishingly energetic, vigilant, and careful, and, assisted as he has been by his efficient and thorough-going secretaries, he deserves the thanks of the whole Republican party of the State. Our friends in the counties have only to understand that these committees are constantly expected to do a great deal of work in a very short time, and if they cannot accomplish superhuman results, it is simply because they are not provided with superhuman agencies.—*Phila. Press.*

VEFOUR, the celebrated Palais Royal restaurateur, the only formidable rival of the Trois Freres, is announced to have failed, and his effects will be sold. He has lost, it is stated, nearly $400,000, and is declared to be bankrupt. He ascribes his ruin directly and entirely to the war. His restaurant was a great favorite with Americans, who formed a large part of his patrons.

A TRANSLATION of Xavier de Maistre's journey Round my Room has been published.

THE Hartford *Times* declares that Jefferson died poor, and Monroe was indebted to charity for a tombstone, while Grant, on the contrary, is rolling in affluence. Well, it's very astonishing how all of us go on from day to day, doing our "level best" to resemble Grant in this respect, rather than Monroe or Jefferson.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

WHOLE AND SOUND LUNGS.

Men have been known to live with one Lung in a sound state during a long life, but they would have lived better and sounder with both Lungs in full power. Coughs and Colds, which are the premonitory symptoms of lung diseases, can be removed in a week or two by a bottle of Dr. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, but when allowed to fasten on the Lungs and undermine the constitution, they are not so easily eradicated. The reader, whosoever he may be, should investigate the merits of this extraordinary remedy which has cured not only incipient lung disease, but even when tubercular deposits existed in the lungs it eliminated them and restored the person to perfect health. Dr. Keyser has published the names of persons who have been regarded as past the hope of cure, but Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure has been found equal to the emergency, and health and vigor has taken the place of emaciation and disease. Sold at Dr. Keyser's Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street. Office hours from 10 A. M. until 1. A pamphlet of 32 pages on Chronic Lung Diseases sent wherever it is wanted, free of charge. If your druggist don't keep it, send $5 to Dr. Keyser and he will send four bottles by express. Single bottles $1.50.

HAVE RECEIVED

A large supply of American Isinglass.
A large supply of Coop r's Gelatine.
A large supply of Cox's Gelatine.
A large supply of Chamois Skins.
A large supply of Mediterranean Sponges, all kinds.
Twenty-five casks English and Scotch Ales and Dublin Porter.
Also, a splendid stock of medicinal liquors, and a full supply of Patent Medicines, Drugs, Chemicals, Colognes, Perfumes, Soaps and Pomades, of every description, English and Domestic of all kinds. Hair Renewers and Hair Dyes, every variety. Persons wishing to purchase any of the above articles or anything in the line will find it to their advantage to call at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets, where you will find the most complete assortment in the city.

OVER-DOCTORED.

Without any disrespect to the members of the medical profession, a profession honored by all thinking men, it is only just to say that they are too thick on the ground. The consequence is that the community is doctored over much. When nature needs only the gentle stimulant and alterative, which has become famous throughout the country as a reliable medicine, under the name of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, she is not unfrequently dosed with a dozen prescriptions, all experimental, from the Pharmacopeia. This is an evil, and proves that the practice of medicine is far from being at all times a healing art. At this period of the year, when the fall of the leaf indicates that decay has seized upon the vegetable kingdom, many harassing diseases are prevalent. Chief among these may be mentioned intermittent fever and bilious remittent. The exhalations rising from decomposing vegetation and the heavy dews and fogs, are very apt to generate these complaints. The wisest policy is to protect the system by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at the commencement of the fall. Much suffering may thereby be avoided. But if the disease has already begun, its periodical visitations may readily be checked and broken up by this active, yet harmless, vegetable cure.

But be on your guard against the charlatans who are attempting to palm off, under various names, unwholesome compounds which they pretend to compare favorably with the great national elixir, which has long since swept more formidable opposition from the field. Bear in mind that every bottle of genuine Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is authenticated by a splendidly engraved label, and a fac simile of the sign manual of the firm. Put up in bottles only, and cannot be obtained in bulk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRATES.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
WELLMAN PATENT
Reflector Stoves
AND
GRATES,
KELL'S PATENT
IRON HEARTH.
The Anchor Sad Iron,
FIRE IRON STANDS, &C.

The Reflector is the best and Cleanest Grate in existence. It consumes less fuel and produces more heat than any other. We challenge a trial.

The Iron Hearth Will be found more desirable and cheaper than either Marble or Brick.

THE GREAT REPUTATION OF THE

Anchor Sad Iron Has induced unprincipled parties to adopt our style with the intention of deceiving the public. We caution our customers and the public generally against this fraud.

Our Irons are all PLANED and bear the ANCHOR (our Trade Mark) on the upper side.

Samples of the Grates may be seen at BARNES', corner Third avenue and Market street. GOODWIN'S, 65 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the

WEST POINT FOUNDRY,
Cor. Duquesne Way and Water Street,
PITTSBURGH.

BAGS.
Cotton Seamless Bags have advanced, but being fortunate enough to have a large stock (about 11,000) on hand, we are selling them at the old prices. We manufacture a Bag called the Philadelphia, a Bag which is equal, if not superior, to any in the market. Of them we have three sizes, 2, 2½ and 3 bushels.
We also manufacture Paper Bags, Ropes and Twines.
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,
347 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; N. E. corner Market and Water Streets, Philadelphia.

M. B. COCHRAN,
143 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
DEALER IN
Iron and Wood Working Machinery
AND MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES.
Has constantly on hand a complete stock of TAPS and DIES, EMERY WHEELS, ENGINES, GOVERNORS, BELTING, PACKING, &c.
WOODWORTH PLANERS a specia

DREKA,
Importer and Retail Dealer in
FINE STATIONERY.
WEDDING, VISITING,
PARTY AND BUSINESS
CARD ENGRAVING
MONOGRAMS, ARMS,
ILLUMINATING, &c.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples.
1033 CHESTNUT STREET,
MWF Philadelphia.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
THE ATTENTION OF
Wholesale and Retail Buyers
IS ESPECIALLY INVITED TO THE
LARGE STOCK
OF
MEN AND BOYS'
Fall and Winter Hats
MILLINERY GOODS,
Trimming Silks,
SATINS AND VELVETS,
Which will be Cut in Quantities to Suit Purchasers.
ALSO.
Black and Col'd Alpacas
AND
SATINE CLOTHS
Of Our Own Brand,
AT VERY LOW PRICES, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
Men's, Boys,
Ladies' and
Children's
MERINO
UNDERWEAR.
Full Lines, All Grades, for
Fall and Winter Wear,
NOW OPEN.
New Lot of
Ladies' Muslin Underwear,
JUST RECEIVED.
Prices all the Very Lowest.
LARGE ADDITIONS TO STOCK
IN
Every Department,
AT
JOSEPH
HORNE
& CO.,
RETAIL,
197 and 199 PENN AVENUE.
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DRY GOODS
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Fall Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years.
No. 115 Wood Street.
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,
J. G. STEPHENSON.
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American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.
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10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
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10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00

These are the
LEADING PRICES
AT
EVANS'
DEPARTMENT
STORE,
56 Fifth Avenue,
MASONIC HALL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attractive Prices
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
At 25c., Serge Poplin Plaids,
At 30c., Heavy Brown Poplins,
At 37½c., Heavy Black Poplins, an extra bargain.
At 50c., 62c. and 75c., Heavy Black Alpaca Poplins, extra wide goods, superior color and finish.
At 75c., Black and Colored All Wool Satines.
At 25c., Heavy Twilled Gray Flannels.
At 15c., Bookfold Barred Flannels.
At 6½c., Fast Colored Dark Calicoes.
At 8½c., Fast Colored Dark Calicoes, extra good for the price.
Blankets! Blankets!
QUILTS,
Bed Comforts.
Cassimeres, Jeans and Tweeds
FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.
THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN
Plain and Fancy Dress Goods
FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR
AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
155, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
Splendid Stock
OF
NEW GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED AT
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
Silks! Silks!

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

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CONVERSION

U. S. Five-Twenty BONDS.

Holders of Five-Twenties of the issue of 1862, which, under the recent announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be paid off in December next, have special and immediate reason to consider the question of conversion, unless they wish to receive coin for their Five Twenties, or exchange them at par for bonds of the new issue, bearing an average rate of 4 5/7 per cent.

We invite the attention of Investors to RELIABLE HOME SECURITIES, which we are offering for sale, paying from SEVEN TO EIGHT PER CENT. interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Ave. and Smithfield St.

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GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN

Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.

☞ Cor. Fifth and Wood streets.

COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,

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Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(SUCCESSORS TO S. JONES & CO.,)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and Sell all kinds of

Government Securities,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at low-est market rates.

☞ Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade,

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, September 23, 1871.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Bid.	Asked.
Bonds—1871	114¾	115
" 1868	114½	115¼
" 1865 new	113¾	114
" 1867	113½	114¼
1868	114½	115
10-40s	111	112
Currency 6s	114¾	114¾
Gold	114¾	115

RAILWAYS

New York Central	92¾	93
Do Scrip	88	87½
Erie	39⅜	39¾
Reading	113¾	113¾
Lake Shore	109¾	107¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	91½	90½
Rock Island	108	109
Chicago & N W	68¾	68¾
Do. Preferred	80	80½
St. Paul Common	61¾	62
Do. Preferred	81	81¾
Wabash	41¾	42
Do. Preferred	82	82
Ohio & Mississippi	42¾	43
Pacific Mail	51¾	50¾
West. Union Telegraph	66¾	66
Adams Express	85¾	86
U. S. Express	56	55
Wells, Fargo	51¾	50¾

PHILADELPHIA BOARD.

Penna. Central	61¾@ 61¾
Camden & Amboy	124¾@125
Lehigh Valley R. R.	62 @ 62¼
Oil Creek & Allegheny R. R	50¾@ 50¾
Reading R. R.	50¾@ 50¾
A. V. R. R. 7-30	94¾@95
Lehigh Navigation	50¾@50¾

—The day has been an exciting one in Wall street, owing to action of the Secretary of the Treasury in selling $6,000,000 gold, instead of $2,000,000, as advertised. The effects of this action on the part of the Secretary was, first, to break down the price of gold to 113¾, from which, however, it recovered to 114¾@¾; second, to unsettle the market for stocks and securities; and third, to harden the money market, as the payments for this gold to-morrow will take a large amount of legal tenders out of the reserve of the banks. The misfortune of the Secretary's management is that he does not seek to prevent spasmodic movements, but on the contrary so shapes his policy as to directly make opportunities for Wall street speculators. If what we hear is true, the clique in the Gold Room will be able to take this gold and lock it up. However, we cheerfully accept Mr. Boutwell as an *intention* to relieve the merchants, and at the same time regretting that there is not at the head of the Treasury a man who knows sufficient of the movements and requirements of trade to have foreseen the inevitable result of a policy which has thrown the gold market into the hands of a set of speculators.—*N. Y. Bulletin*, 22nd.

The Cambria Iron Company announces a dividend of six per cent. payable on the 2d of October next.

NEW YORK, September 23, 1871.

Gold opened at 115¼, sold down to 114⅝, and after the Bank Statement rallied to 114⅞@115. Loans were made at from 1c to 7c per cent. for carrying. Clearances $86,500,000. Exports to-day $181,500; for the week $400,000. Sales were made by German bankers this afternoon. Governments strong, with limited business. Assistant Treasurer Hillhouse has this afternoon received instructions to buy $50 000,000 five-twenties on Monday. Stocks opened steady, but after the first call declined from ¼c to ⅝c. Pacific Central, Lake Shore, Western Union, Erie, Rock Island, Pacific Mail and Ohio being particularly active. The announcement of an extra Treasury purchase of bonds to be made Monday assisted the advance in the stock market, which closed strong at advanced prices.

The Bank Statement is unfavorable, showing a large loss in reserve. The stock market was unaffected by the statement, the speculators wishing for a rise, reasoning that the Secretary of the Treasury will be permitted, if necessary to this end, to run their reserve below the legal limit. The following are the changes:

Loans, decrease	$4,598,300
Specie, decrease	667,300
Circulation, increase	71,500
Deposits, decrease	9,269,400
Legal Tender, decrease	5,353,600

Money during the morning was firm at 6@7 per cent., but at the close fell to 4 per cent. on governments. State bonds dull and neglected.

Sterling exchange 108¾.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons of 1881, 118¾; 5-20's 62, none; do '64, 115¾; do '65, 115¾; do new 114¾; do '67, 114¾; do '68, 114¾; 10-40s, 111¾; currency 6s, 114¾.

STATE BONDS—Mississippi, 90¾; Tennessee, old, 75; new, 71¾; Virginia new, 68; do old 62¾; North Carolina, old, 40; do new, 31.

MISCELLANEOUS—Western Union Telegraph, 66¾; Quicksilver, 15¾; Mariposa, 1¾; do preferred, 6¾; Adams Express, 84¾; Wells Fargo 50; American Merchants Union 0¾; United States do, 56; Pacific Mail, 51¾; N. Y. Central, 92¾; Scrip, 88; Erie, 39¾; do preferred, 69; Harlem, 128; do preferred, 134; Reading, 113¾; Michigan Central, 119; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 119¾; Northwestern, 68¾; do preferred, 90¾; Rock Island, 109¼; New Jersey Central, 109; St. Paul, 62¾; do preferred, 81; Wabash, 41¾; do preferred, ——; Fort Wayne, 99; Terre Haute, 35; do preferred, 80; Chicago & Alton, 119¾; preferred, 123; Ohio & Mississippi, 43; C. C. & C., 88¾; R. & Q., 134; Lake Shore, 107¾; Illinois Central, 135¾; Union Pacific, 38¾; Central Pacific bonds, 101¾; Union Pacific bonds, 89¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, September 23, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda ash, 4@4¼; refined 4¾@4¾; Pearls, 9; Pots, 7¾; Nitrate Soda, 4¾.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 30@35c.

BUTTER—The receipts of common and medium continue heavy and with a very limited demand, the market is very dull for these grades and the stock is steadily accumulating. Strictly choice roll, will sell readily at 24@28c, but any thing under this grade unwanted—the low price of lard curtails very materially the demand for common butter.

BROOM CORN—The market is rather better and market firmer, though prices remain unchanged, 4@4½c per lb.

CANNED FRUITS—There is a fair business, as many of the small dealers are stocking up; and the market is steady though prices are unchanged.

COUNTRY MEAT—The stock is light and the same is true of the demand. Country Lard 8¾@9c.

CARBON OIL—is steady and moderately active but unchanged, 25¾@28, in a jobbing way, for standard brands.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@3.00 per bbl. Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25 @4.50.

CORN MEAL—Is quoted, in small lots, at 80 @85 cts per bushel.

CHEESE—There is a continued active demand and the recent advance is well maintained; prime Ohio Cheese, 14½@15; Factory, 13@14; Dairy, 10@10¾.

CIDER—Is still reported at $5@7 per bbl, as to quality, and dull.

DRIED FRUIT—We can report arrivals of several small lots, and there is considerable on route, but as yet there has been little done, and there are no established quotations.

EGGS—The demand is improving and with continued light receipts the market is stronger, and we advance our quotations to 22 @23c for strictly fresh.

FRUITS—Apples in demand, and the stock is pretty well reduced; we continue to quote at $1.50@2 per bbl for common to fair, and $2.50@3.50 for prime. Quinces irregular selling at from $3@5 per bbl, as to quality and condition. Peaches—almost played out. Grapes in fair demand with regular sales at 4@6 cts per lb.

FLOUR—The market continues firm with a fair local trade but there is no change of consequence over in prices. We continue to quote good to choice spring extras at $6.50@6.75; choice Minnesota baker's flour, $7; good to choice red winter wheat, $6.50@6.75.

GRAIN—The market for all kinds of grain is firm and in consequence the offerings have fallen off considerably within the past week, as holders generally are indifferent about selling unless they can realize very full prices. Wheat continues scarce and wanted and the mills are taking all that offers at quotations, $1.27@1.30 for red and $1.32@1.35 for white. The fact that there is less difference made between red and white than last year may be attributes to an increased supply of the latter—last year it was scarce. Oats firm with a fair demand though prices are not quotably higher; we continue to quote by the car load, 40@41 for black; 42½@43½ for mixed and 44@45 for white; operators seem to regard Oats as being good at present prices and quotations, hence they are indifferent about selling. Corn continues scarce, and the recent advance is well sustained; mixed shelled, 65@66c, choice prime yellow would bring but little if any more. Rye in limited supply and may be fairly quoted at 85@90c. Barley is steady but unchanged; No. 1 spring 80@82; fall, 87@90.

GROCERIES—The general position of the market for the leading articles shows no important variation, and there are few features worthy of special notice. Our advices from the east report both coffee and sugar as being quiet, with a decreased volume of business in the aggregate, though prices are well sustained. Following are the ruling quotations:

SUGARS—Refined—Standard Hards, 14; A, 13¾; B, 13¼; Extra C, 13; Yellows, 12¾@12¾; Rico Sugars—Choice, 11¾; Prime, 11; Good, 10¾; Cuba Sugars, 10¾@11. Demarara, 12¾@ 12¾. Sugar Honse Molasses at 35@37c per gal. Yellow, 11¾; C. C. 11¾; other grades, 9@11. New Orleans Sugars—None in market.

COFFEE—Rio—Fancy, 26c; Prime, 25; Good, 19; Fair, 18@18¾. Java, 29@28. Laguyra, 20@ 20. Mocha, 45. Roasted Coffee—J. S. Dilworth & Co.'s quotations: Lowest grades, 22.

SYRUPS—Havemyer & Elder's, 70. White Honey, 70. Lovering's, 60. Durant's, 70. Bruns's, 70; other grades, 48@60. New Orleans Molasses, 60@68.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾; Good, 9¼; Fair, 8¾. Rangoon, 7¾. Pickles, $8.

SPICES—Pepper, 22. Allspice, 18. Cassia, 50. Cloves, 70. Nutmegs, $1.30.

HONEY—Steady at 35@37½ cts per lb.

HIDES—Green Salted, 10½@11¾; Green Butcher's, 8. Dry Flint, 21@22; Green Calf Skins, 14@15; Green Salted Calf, 17@18.

HUSKS—Quoted at 2¼@2¾ cts.

HEMP—Quoted at $165 per ton.

HAY—In the absence of any steady demand and we can report regular sales of good prime baled on wharf and track, at $23@25.

LUMBER—Shipping, $20.00@22.25 per bbl; Cleveland $2.25; Eastern, $1.75.

MILL FEED—Is steady with a fair jobbing trade at $17@18 for Bran; $20@21 for Seconds; $23@25 for Middlings, and $43@45 for Oil Meal.

ONIONS—Are coming in freely—several car loads in the week—prices, as yet, are not quotably lower; $3@3.50 per bbl—the outside figure for prime "silver skins."

OILS—Lard Oil is dull and we now quote No. 1 at 72@73, in round lots, and 74@75 in a small way.

PEANUTS—Steady at 12@13 cts.

PROVISIONS—Plain Shoulder, 7¾; Sugar Cured Shoulders, 10; Ribbed Sides, 9¾; Breakfast Bacon, 11¾; Sugar Cured Hams, 16@16½; Dried Beef, 18. Prime kettle lard, 9¾@10 in tes; 10¾@11 in kegs. Mess Pork, $14@14.25.

RAGS—Steady at 2¾@3¼ cts per lb.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is still quoted at $3.25 @3.50 in small lots; Clover Seed nominal $7. Flaxseed remains unchanged at $1.80.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts.

WILLOWS—Quoted firm at 10 cts.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY Sept. 23, 1871.

The petroleum market closes a shade firmer than it opened this week, particularly refined, for which there was considerable inquiry today, and that, too, at a slight improvement in prices. So far as we can learn, however, refiners are still out of the market, refusing to sell even at the advance, and there will have to be a still further advance, before they will be satisfied to do anything. Exporters, we understand, are bidding pretty freely, but they are very slow about buying at advanced prices; the indications at present, however, are that they will have to do better than they have yet offered if they want to buy from Pittsburgh, as our refiners have pretty generally concluded that they may as well close up their works as keep them in operation, incur the risk incident to the refining business and have their product unsold, for nothing there is no promise of any return. If the producers would put the price of crude down to a point that would justify refiners in the belief that prices now offered, there would no doubt be considerable refined sold; but this they refuse to do, and, in consequence, there is little or nothing doing in either, and there is no chance, so far at least as Pittsburgh is concerned, to buy the crude or the refined.

Receipts crude this week, 23,330; last week, 20,362. Daily average to date, 83,396; same time last year, 70,280. Exports refined this week, 17,316; last week, 14,530; January 1st to date, 1,226,244; same time last year, 1,234,407; sales this week, 2,000 bbls crude, 500 refined; last week, 13,500 bbls crude; 500 bbls refined.

CRUDE.

Pittsburgh deliveries are nominally unchanged. Parker, our principal source of supply, is still quoted at $4.75@4.80. These are the ruling prices, and while the inquiry is very light, there is no disposition to make concessions.

REFINED.

As already intimated, was stronger, with an increased demand, but not to any great extent, as a slight improvement in prices, but we could hear of no sales. September 24; October, 24¾; October 1st Amber, 31¾.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Brilliant O W, account Thomas King	88
Brilliant O W, account T Hutton	174
Brilliant O W, account W Stewart	11 2
Sunbeam O W, account W Stewart	74
Sunbeam O W, account Barker & G	939
Excelsior O W, account T Hackett	109
Keystone O W, account W Stewart	296
H W Tweddle, account Clark	88
Brilliant O W, account Lockhart	160
Brilliant O W, account Fisher & Co	160
Anchor Oil Works, account J K Barbour	240
D Bly & Co., account J K Barbour	80
Sundry shippers, account F Miller	75
H W C Tweddle, Lub	90
National O W, account J K Barbour	160
Total	4,813

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Union Refining Co. 272 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro & Co., Phila.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons, 159 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro & Co., Phila.

Total 431

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Truman Wagner 264 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Montzheimer, K & Co. 450 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Forsyth Bro. 213 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co. Phila.

National Oil, 156 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co. 577 bbls refined to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Citizens Oil Works, 312 bbls ref. oil to Tack, Bros. & Co. Phila.

Total ..... 1,912 bbls.

[By P. & A. Telegraph.]

PHILADELPHIA, September 23, 12 M.—Crude 13¾c; refined September 24c; October 24¼@ 24¾c; October to December 24¾@24¾c.

3 P. M.—September 24c; October 24¾c; October to December 24¾c; crude 13¾c.

NEW YORK, September 23, 12 M.—Market firm with an upward tendency for refined; opens with 24¾c bid and has now advanced to 24⅝ and 24¾c. In crude we find no change in prices, but sellers are more firm in their views; regular gravity at 14¾@14¾c. No transactions are reported.

NEW YORK, September 23, 3 P. M.—Market quiet but very firm; buyers generally willing to pay better prices, and bids are more freely made; sellers are more firm in their views; regular gravity at 14¾@14¾c. No transactions are reported.

PHILADELPHIA, September 23, 3 P. M.—Crude 13¾c; refined 24¼@24¾c; October 24¾@24¾c; October to December 24¾@24¾c; crude 13¾c.

NEW YORK, September 23, 12 M.—Market firm with an upward tendency for refined; opens with 24¾c bid and has now advanced to 24⅝ and 24¾c. In crude we find no change in prices, but sellers are more firm in their views; regular gravity at 14¾@14¾c. No transactions are reported.

NEW YORK, September 23, 3 P. M.—Market quiet but very firm; buyers generally willing to pay better prices, and bids are more freely made; sellers are more firm in their views; regular gravity at 14¾@14¾c. No transactions are reported.

PITTSBURGH, September 23, 3 P. M.—Market quiet but very firm; buyers generally willing to pay better prices, and bids are more freely made; sellers are more firm in their views; regular gravity at 14¾@14¾c. No transactions are reported.

PHILADELPHIA, September 23, 3 P. M.—Crude 13¾c; refined 24¼@24¾c; October 24¾@24¾c; October to December 24¾@24¾c; crude 13¾c.

NEW YORK, September 23, 12 M.—Market firm with an upward tendency for refined; opens with 24¾c bid and has now advanced to 24⅝ and 24¾c. In crude we find no change in prices, but sellers are more firm in their views; regular gravity at 14¾@14¾c. No transactions are reported.

NEW YORK, September 23, 3 P. M.—Market quiet but very firm; buyers generally willing to pay better prices, and bids are more freely made; sellers are more firm in their views; regular gravity at 14¾@14¾c. No transactions are reported.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, September 23, 1871.

RECEIPTS STOCK.

The receipts of stock at the Central Yards for the week ending to-day, were as follows:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	530 cars.	456 cars.
Hogs	254 "	162 "
Sheep	86 "	75 "
Horses	16 "	31 "
Mules	8 "	5 "
Total	846 "	729 "

CATTLE.

The receipts this week were the largest, if we mistake not, in the history of these Yards, footing up 530 cars; of course a very large proportion of these were through cattle, and in consequence were not thrown upon the market, but the offerings, nevertheless, were heavy and not withstanding there was a good attendance of buyers and an average demand, prices ruled weak, and, as compared with last week, ¼ to ½ lower. The average quality of the offerings was rather below the usual standard, consisting mainly of the commoner grades, and this being the case, prime shipping stock sold more readily and that too, at relatively better prices than the kind we have just adverted to, as the supply of this grade, was not in excess of the demand. Common and medium cattle, however, ruled dull and heavy all week, as the offerings were unusually large, the time to reach seven, averaging 1,500 to 1,600 may be fairly quoted at 5¼@5¾, against 5¾@6 last week, and the decline in the lower grades was still greater. Following is a detailed report of the sales since the date of our last report, on Wednesday.

Snyder, H & Co.—Sold:

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
18	18,070	5 15	21	21,100	4 65
17	16,300	5 00	18	17,100	4 60
19	18,200	4 25	38	40,370	4 75

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold:

19	17,050	4 00	11	13,820	5 00
9	10,750	5 0	6	6,680	4 00
40	37,960	4 00	15	15,950	4 30
23	24,250	4 15	23	25,660	4 30
14	15,060	4 15	36	41,700	4 65
18	18,860	4 50	16	15,950	4 37
21	19,270	3 75	20	21,410	4 50
15	per head	$58 00	35	48,020	4 27
20	19,430	3 75	3	2,940	4 12

Hedges, Taylor & Huff, sold:

32	30,830	5 20	16	19,870	4 80
16	19,370	4 80	97	93,180	4 12

Keller & Ulery sold:

16	18,700	5 00	1 bull per h'd $45 00
			1 steer per h'd 54 00

Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold:

134	140,220	4 10	18	14,980	
65	54,630	3 50	72	72,480	4 00
18	23,250	5 00	19	19,220	3 87
39	37,500	4 50	39	17,380	4 50

Smith, Watson & H. sold:

39	37,470	4 00	37,460

SHEEP.

The arrivals of sheep were again light, footing up 15 cars against 18 last week and 124 the week preceeding that again; with a steady demand, the market continues to rule strong, and all the different grades found ready buyers at full prices. Prime to extra, fine wool, averaging 85 to 95 lbs sold quick at 5¾@5.40; 95 to 110 lbs averages 5¼@5¾; good 75 to 80 lbs, 4¾ @5¼; culls Indians, 95 to 100 lbs, 5@5¼; 85 to 90 lbs, 4¾@5¼. Following is a detailed report of the sales made by the commission men since the date of last report, on Wednesday:

Holmes, L & Co sold:

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
130	11,440	5 12	178	16,350	4 50
67	5,440	4 87	118	9,890	4 90
104	7,500	4 30	210	16,470	4 55
184	15,210	4 50	70	5,970	4 90

Smith, Watson & Briggs, sold:

92	7,840	4 30	105	7,00	3 85
178	15,730	5 75	22	3,060	5 35
427	34,800	4 85	202	15,420	4 25

Hedges, Taylor & Huff sold:

271	24,450	5 12	178	16,660	5 25
132	11,090	4 40	5	per head	3 00

Keller & Ullery, sold:

1	700	7 00			
188	15,140	4 85	113	8,520	4 50
106	8,020	4 60			

HOGS.

The arrivals as will be seen were heavy, 202 cars against 162 last week; the market has been and continues fairly active, but prices are lower, having dropped 20@25 cts per cwt, as compared with last week. Prime to extra Philadelphia, may be fairly quoted at 5@5.10; Yorkers, 4.75@5; "grassers," 4@4.50; stillers, 4.25@4.50.

Sadler H & Co sold for:

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
204	48,450	5 12	43	12,370	4 87
44	12,500	5 10	154	34,770	4 40
128	26,850	4 65	116	28,900	4 85
80	27,200	5 05	268	74,500	5 00
111	33,170	5 05	45	9,700	4 75
21	4,500	5 10			

Hazlewood & Blackstock, sold:

79	23,000	5 00	11	11,000	4 85
13	1,210	4 60	29	4,803	4 50
22	5,060	4 00	83	10,770	4 80
62	11,700	5 00	82	21,430	4 90

Hedges, Taylor & Huff, sold:

100	23,800	4 90	47	11,400	4 85
97	24,130	4 90	125	33,200	5 00
161	34,030	4 90	74	14,750	4 75
54	10,580	4 65	87	22,880	4 80
105	23,410	4 85	68	16,250	4 90
55	13,150	4 00	43	12,710	5 20
43	12,7 0	5 00			

Keller & Ulery, sold for:

21	4,450	4 80	88	31,490	5 00
53	12,730	4 50	53	10,220	4 85
52	14,490	4 85	45	11,150	4 90
171	42,250	5 05	155	34,870	4 90

Orr & Williams, sold:

67	15,940	5 75	270	65,880	5 00
45	12,240	5 00	104	23,500	4 80

Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold:

48	12,430	4 80	31	6,110	4 65
26	6,100	4 85	106	22,830	5 00
34	10,009	5 05	65	15,500	4 85
121	24, 40	5 00	55	13,700	4 90
40	6 930	4 50	73	24,430	5 05
25	7,440	5 05	46	12,200	5 05
104	23,920	5 10	111	24,000	4 90
216	67,080	5 10	53	11,830	4 25
58	13,900	4 75	40	9,110	4 80
103	24,920	4 05	57	9,40	5 05
51	11,970	4 80	69	21,200	4 80
232	68,150	5 05	171	46,770	4 40
29	2,940	3 25	46	4,820	4 65

Smith, Watson & B sold.

21	5,180	4 00	49	12,490	4 70
208	45,620	4 95	25	4,900	4 00
53	13,180	5 00	9	1,650	4 90

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, September 23, 4:30 P. M.—Consols 92¾. Money 92¾, account. 5-20s, '62, 90; do '65, 93; do '67, 91¾; 10-40s 89¾.

PARIS, September 23.—Rentes 56f 20c.

LIVERPOOL, September 23.—Cotton heavy; middling upland 9¾d. Wheat: California white 12s 8d; red western spring 10s 10d@ 11s 2d; red winter 11s 5d. Corn 33s 3d. Oats 3s 2d.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 23, 1871.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

WHEAT—No. 2 active and firmer; closed at $1.10@1.10½@1.11.

CORN—No. 2 mixed ½@¾c lower; closed at 47¾@47¾c.

OATS—No. 2 quiet; ¼c lower; closed at 30 @30¼c.

RYE—No. 2 dull; closed at 63¾c.

BARLEY—No. 2 closed at 65¾c.

HIGHWINES—Steady at 90c.

PORK—Mess steady at $12.87½@13.00.

LARD—Firm at 9¼c.

SHOULDERS—6c; short ribs 6¾@6¼c.

HOGS—Steady at $3.00@4.65.

CATTLE—Dull at $2.00@5.00.

RECEIPTS—Hogs, 5,000; shipments, 5,000.

New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Cotton dull and declined. The sales had not been reported. Flour firm; superfine western and State $5.00@5.20; common to good extra $6.20@6.45; good to choice $6.45@7; white wheat extra $7.00@7.75; St. Louis $6.30@9. Rye flour and corn meal steady. Whisky firmer; 90c. Wheat active and advanced; spring No 1 $1.51; No 2 $1.45, the latter very choice; winter red western $1.53@1.58; white western $1.63. Rye—89@ 90c for western. Barley—Nothing doing. Malt—No 2 round State $1.10. Corn dull; western mixed in store 72c; afloat 72½c; yellow 73½; prime white 74c. Oats firm; western mixed 30@32c. Hay and hops firm. Leather steady at 26@28c. Orinoco 24@27½c. Wool firm; extra Ohio 56c; pulled 60@61c; native 50@55c. Coffee firm; Rio 16¾@17c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9¾@9¾c. Cubs 9¾@10c. Molasses dull. Rice trade peaceful. Petroleum 14¾c; refined 24¾@24¾c. Pork firm; mess $13.62½@13.75; prime pork $10.62½@10.75; prime mess $16.00@16.75. Beef $13.50; January $14.25. Beef quiet; mess $7@11; extra $11@14; hams $18@28; prime mess $16@18; India $18@25. Cut meats dull; 10@ 12c; shoulders 6¾@7¾c; middles firm; long clear 8¾c. Lard firm; kettle 9¾@10c; steam 9¾c; city dried 10c; October and January 9¾@10c. Butter unchanged. Cheese firm at 11@13¾c.

Metals—Copper nominal. Pig tin quiet and firm at 33¾@34c. Iron; Scotch pig firm at $33@ 37. U. S. firmer at $34@37; bar unchanged. Russia sheet firm at 14¾@15c gold. Nails unchanged.

LATEST.—Flour firm at 16.30@6.45 for shipping extras. Wheat quiet. Eggs firm at 20@ 23c. Others unchanged.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, September 23.—The dry goods market continues moderately lively for most classes of goods coming under this heading, while prices generally remain steady and firm. We quote Atlantic A heavy brown sheetings at 13½c; do H 13c; do P 11c; Augusta do 12c; Broadway 11½c; Cabot A 12½c; Indian Orchard improved 40-inch 14c; Nonquit E 12½@ 13¾c; do R 12¾c; do O 11¾c; do N 10¾c; do 7-4 wide sheetings 17½c; do 6-4 do 15c; do 5-4 do 30c; do 10-4 55c; do 11-4 60c; do 12-4 65c. These are the lowest figures prevalent, but agents and sellers are holding cotton goods wide goods 2½c higher. Masonville muslins 17¾c; Wamsutta 33; Warren FF 19c; White Rock 16½c; Amoskeag A brown cotton flannels 21c; do H 28 inch 17¾c; El erton H do 20c; do N 22c; do bleached 24c; do P 19c; Massachusetts R 18c; Hamilton A 18c; Lawrence 18c; Nashua A do 19c; Y do 22c. Printed calicos in good request at 11¾c for all popular makes and 12c for Allens.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 23.—Cotton dull; low middling 19c. Flour firm at $6@6.25. Wheat scarce and firm at $1.28@1.32. Corn firm at 59c. Rye firm at 75@80c. Oats steady at 33@ 40c. Barley firm at 80@81. Coffee firm; prime 19¾@20c. Linseed oil easy at 80@85c. Lard oil 75@78c. Eggs firm; 20c. Butter scarce; 23@ 25c. Cheese firm 12@12¾c. Timothy seed dull; $3 per bushel. Flax seed quiet at $1.50 per bushel. Pork firm at $12.50 asked. Lard firm at 9¾c asked. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 6¾@6¾c; sides 6¾@6¾@7c. Bacon firm at 7¾@7¾c; sides 7¾@8¾c; sugar cured hams 11c. Hogs firm at $4.30@4.65. Whisky firm at 91c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, September 23.—Tobacco active with sales of 98 hhds: lugs $3.75@5.25; low to good medium $8.50@14.00; good to fine leaf $18@28.50. Bagging nothing doing; sales at 17¾@18c. Cotton quiet; middling 19½c. Flour quiet and firm; tendency upward. Wheat in fair demand; choice red and white $1.25@1.35, on arrival. Corn: fair demand; car and sacked in bulk 60@62c. Oats firm. Rye firm; 85c. Provisions very firm; demand good. Mess pork $13; cash $13.50; no orders. Lard 9¾@ 9¾c in tierces; 10¾@10¾c kegs. Packed Hams very firm; stock light; fancy S. C. 15; do plain 13c. Whisky firm; 92c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, September 23.—Flour firm. Wheat active and advanced 1c, closing easier; No 2 white wabash $1.43; No 3 do $1.38; No 1 white Michigan $1.43; No 2 do $1.38; amber Michigan $1.40. No 2 amber Illinois $1.37; No 1 red $1.40; No 2 do $1.35; No 3 do $1.31; rejected red $1.18; extra white Michigan $1.48¾. Corn dull and declined 1c; high mixed 55½c, closing at 55c; low 50c, closing at 54¾c; yellow 55¾c. Oats quiet; No 1 38c; No 2 36c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, September 23.—Hay scarce; choice western $15.50@16.00. Pork 50c lower but firmness $14.50@14.62½. Bacon firm at 8¾@8¾, 9@9¾@9¾c. Whiskey firmer; western reduced 92¾@93¾c. Sugar firm; fair 9¾@9¾c; sight ¾ premium. Gold 114¾. Cotton quiet; sales 1,000 bales good ordinary 17¾@18¾c; low middling 19¾@19¾c; middling 20¾@20¾c; receipts 225; no exports; stock 1,970.

Cotton Markets.

CHARLESTON, September 23.—Cotton active; middling 18¾c; net receipts 466; exports coastwise 157.

GALVESTON, September 23.—Cotton quiet; stock 9,000; ordinary 16¾@16¾c; net receipts 638 bales; sales 300; stock 14,320.

MOBILE, September 23.—Cotton quiet; middling 18¾c; net receipts 366; exports coastwise 117; sales 300; stock 7,614.

CHARLESTON, September 23.—Cotton active at 18¾c.

MOBILE, September 23.—Cotton quiet at 19¾c.

GALVESTON, September 23.—Cotton quiet; good ordinary 16¾@16¾c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, September 23.—Wheat firmer and better; No. 1 red winter held at $1.36, $1.36 bid; No. 2 $1.33. Corn dull and nominal; how mixed 56c; high 60c. Oats dull at 32c. Petroleum steady and firm but unchanged.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, September 23.—Flour; extra spring $5.50@5.75. Wheat: No. 2 firm at $1.18¾; No. 1 $1.22. Oats: No. 2 advanced to 31¾c. Corn: No. 2 mixed 47¾c. Rye: No. 1 lower, at 84½c. Barley: No. 2 easier at 65c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, September 23.—Wheat firmer and better; No. 1 red winter held at $1.36, $1.36 bid; No. 2 $1.33. Corn dull and nominal; how mixed 56c; high 60c. Oats dull at 32c. Petroleum steady and firm but unchanged.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, September 23.—Flour; extra spring $5.50@5.75. Wheat: No. 2 firm at $1.18¾; No. 1 $1.22. Oats: No. 2 advanced to 31¾c. Corn: No. 2 mixed 47¾c. Rye: No.

HOME NEWS.

Read the Advertisements of two hundred and fifty lots on the Brereton property for sale, on fourth page. Don't miss the opportunity of getting a home cheap.

To-morrow the second grand sale of lots on the Brereton Property takes place. Workmen, mechanics and capitalists should be on hand promptly to secure bargains.

Killed by the Cars.—We learned last night that a man had been run over and killed by the cars on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Altoona. We could not learn any of the circumstances connected with the accident.

Accident.—Mr. Samuel Foster, a farmer residing in South Versailles township, met with a painful accident on last Tuesday. He was on a log loft, assisting in unloading some hay when he fell through between the rails of the loft to the floor, a distance of about fifteen feet, alighting on his side and breaking several of his ribs.

Vandalism.—Already the beautiful and costly window in the south transept of the new Trinity Church has been broken by some missile thrown against it. The damage is slight, but very difficult to repair. Hanging is too good for man or boy who would thus wantonly break or deface a work of art. He ought to be cow-hided.

John R. and A. Murdoch, No. 112 Smithfield street, have received a very superior lot of Holland bulbs, consisting of hyacinths, tulips, crocus's, snow-drops, narcissus's, jonquils, anemones, etc., etc., etc. The well known character of this firm, and their success in the past give best assurance that they are prepared to furnish the finest varieties of these rare and beautiful flowers and bulbous roots. Nothing can exceed the rare beauty of these plants, and every household could possess some of them. They lend a charm to the household, and emit a pleasing fragrance which is a joy itself. In addition to these, Messrs. Murdoch keep a fine assortment of trees, fruit and ornamental, and are at all times prepared to fill orders. Call and examine their stock at their house on Smithfield street, opposite the post-office.

Application for Divorce.

Edwin Maddock on Saturday applied for divorce from his wife Emma Maddock on the ground of her adultery. They were married in 1865, and he alleged that in the past year she has been given up to adulterous practices with J. Kewis. A citation awarded.

Mary M. Shaner also makes a similar application for separation from her husband Leonard Shaner for desertion. Subpœna awarded.

Shooting Match at East Liberty.

An interesting shooting match came off at East Liberty, Friday afternoon, between John Reyenthaler, J. D. Uiery and Wm. Little, three well known stock dealers. At the first three-cent shot made the score points out of six, Uiery the same and Little two. A second trial was then had between Reyenthaler and Uiery, where the latter made a score of three, and the former none—Uiery thus winning the match. There were a number of the friends of the parties in attendance to witness the sport.

Horse Flesh in Allegheny.

A dead horse, lying somewhere within the limits of Allegheny city, is the source of considerable trouble to the Board of Health Officer Williams, Alderman Smith and others. Within a few hours previous to the decease of the animal, no hair had been in the possession of John Bauer, Philip Nau and Frank Ketterley. The case was before Alderman Smith on Saturday. In the course of about an hour, the ownership was narrowed down between Bauer and Ketterley and finally it was proven to the satisfaction of all that Ketterley was the owner of the animal, and the removal of the carcass will devolve upon him.

Obituary.

Mr. Andrew McBride, one of our oldest and most highly esteemed fellow-citizens, died on Saturday evening. He came to this country in 18[illegible] and during his long residence here preserved a character unblemished. He was messenger for the old Pittsburgh Trust Company and later First National Bank, a position he filled with marked honesty and fidelity for a period of fourteen years. He was a resident of the old Fifth ward for nearly half a century, and was regarded as one of its pioneers. In disposition he was mild, inoffensive and thoroughly agreeable, yet in a business way was firm and exacting. He had passed the allotted years of man, and died full of honors and much bereaved by a large number of fellow-citizens.

Chase of a Thief.

Yesterday morning, about three o'clock, a gentleman noticed a rough-looking individual in his bare feet and bare head, working at the rear door of George Dierker's saloon, corner Main street and Madison avenue, Allegheny, as if trying to effect an entrance. The gentleman informed officer Whittaker of the proceedings of the prowler, and that officer started to go to him. The fellow heard him however, and just as the officer jumped into the yard he darted out at the gate. Whittaker in pursuit. The officer finding that he could not overtake the man, fired at him, but could not tell whether the ball took effect or not. At all events the would-be robber eluded capture and has not since been heard from. He can have his hat and boots by calling on Chief of Police Clark.

A Large Funeral.

The funeral of the late lamented Officer Isaac Jones, of the Pittsburgh police force, took place yesterday morning. The cortege was one of the most imposing ever witnessed in this city. First proceeded thirty members of Knap's battery in uniform, marching silently and solemnly without music. Next came the hearse, containing the earthly remains of the deceased, guarded by a detachment of soldiers and members of the city police. Then followed some fifty vehicles containing mourners and friends of the deceased. The funeral was one of the most unostentatious and at the same time one of the grandest we have ever witnessed. Poor Jones! His day of duty is over. He was a jewel on our police force; may his spirit be set to adorn the beauty of a better land.

A Remarkable Case.

Perfect unanimity of opinion with respect to any one thing, and especially when taste and value are the principal constituents, is something most remarkable. The probability of this is greatly diminished when articles of ladies' wear are discussed, and so much indeed, as to all but establish an impossibility; and yet this unanimity has been reached in the case of the great O. N. A. Corset introduced here for the first time this season by the great dry goods house of McKee, Murphy & Co., 59 Market street. The superiority of this make over all others is so distinctly marked, and their cheapness also, that we think he must be a brave man indeed that would attempt a competition for any other make. The O. N. A. is bound to have an unparalleled run. No lady will act wisely who buys any other, at least before taking a look at this.

Latest About the Proposed Park.

We have been informed that the city surveyors have been employed for the past two or three weeks in plotting a map of the proposed new park on Four Mile Run. The map is said to be a very complete one, showing every "nook and cranny" upon the grounds. The members of the Park Committee will, on the first or early this week, make another inspection of them. We learn that negotiations between them and the Scheuley's are rapidly approaching a form that will enable them to report the matter to Councils ere long. Mr. Burgwin has already had several interviews with Mr. Hunt, agent for the Scheuley estate, who states that Captain and Mrs. Scheuley are willing to make favorable negotiations with the committee, although they have not yet fixed the terms at which they will positively be willing to dispose of their property, but they have intimated that the price fixed by them will depend upon the amount of ground to be taken by the city.

"Reopening" at Liberty Street M. E. Church.

Yesterday the Sunday school and lecture-room of the Liberty street M. E. Church, which has recently undergone extensive alterations, renovation and repairs, was "reopened" with very interesting exercises which occupied in the morning, afternoon and evening. In the morning, there was a sermon by the Rev. J. W. Loane, of Baltimore; in the afternoon, brief addresses by Rev. Dr. Baird, Rev. Dr. Davidson, Rev. W. Loane, Prof. G. M. Alexander and others. The exercises being interspersed with choice vocal and instrumental music.

The services closed in the evening, with a sermon by the Rev. Dr. Davidson, and a brief reminiscal address by the Rev. W. H. Kelley, said, one of the leading members, a sort of "oldest inhabitants of the congregation." During the day subscriptions were received for the payment of expenses. This was in charge of Rev. Dr. I. C. Pershing, and the result was a collection of over $1,000 more than sufficient to pay for all the expenses of the changes made. The day throughout was one of the most pleasant character to all concerned and bears with it memories of the happiest character.

Home Again.

The Pittsburgh Commandery of Knights Templar who were in attendance at the National Conclave, held in Baltimore last week, have nearly all arrived home. They are enthusiastic over the occasion, and cannot refrain from praising Baltimore and the people of Baltimore. They were especially well treated, and in a marked manner made aware that the Monumental felt closely allied to the Iron City. During their stay they were admirably well treated, and in a most temperate and sensible manner enjoyed the cordial hospitality extended. Our city was well represented on the occasion. The delegation of Templars representing us were nine representatives of the active, intelligent, progressive business men and fairly presented the city to the thousands of strangers assembled in Baltimore. They were assigned a high post of honor in the procession and made a most creditable appearance. The Great Western Band was lauded on all sides and won the palm of superiority over all the other bands in attendance, although the crack musical combinations of the leading cities of the country were in attendance. The next tri-ennial conclave of the Sir Knights will be held in New Orleans, in the designation of which city a neat compliment was paid to the Southern section of our country by an order that knows no boundaries, no sectionalism.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

An accident occurred Saturday afternoon on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railway, between Remington and Crow's Run station, which resulted in the almost instant death of a boy named Nicholas Wiseman. Young Wiseman was aged about fourteen years, and was the son of a butcher residing at Freedom, Beaver county. He had jumped on the caboose car attached to a train, at Rochester, for the purpose of riding home, and had proceeded as far as his destination, when he discovered that the cars would not stop at that point. He announced his intention of jumping off to a brakesman who was near him, but the latter advised him not to do so as it would be exceedingly dangerous at the speed they were going. This persuasion, unfortunately, had no effect on him, and he attempted the leap. The rebound from striking the ground threw him under the car headforemost, the wheels passing over his body.

The brakesman signalled the conductor at once, and the train was backed down to the scene of the accident. On examination they discovered that the wheels of the car had passed over the boy's body, mangling it frightfully. He was removed from the track where he died in about five minutes after he met with the accident. One of the railroad employes was placed in charge of the body, in order to signal the accommodation trains up, it being necessary to move on with the other train. The remains were removed to Freedom, Beaver county, where an inquest will be held.

BREVITIES.

EDWIN ADAMS to-night.

BARRY has not yet been removed to Dixmont.

OPERATIONS at the coal works generally suspended.

PRESIDENT GRANT is to be in the city on Saturday next.

THE chances are favorable for a few more installments of the McCabe will case this week.

AT eight o'clock this morning, the sale of tickets for the Nilsson concert will commence at Kleber's.

MATCH GAME of cricket at Union Park this afternoon between Union, of Pittsburgh, and Chambers, of Camden.

AN application for a charter for the Cross Roads Presbyterian Church was made on Saturday in the Common Pleas Court.

THE four oared crew of the Fisher boat club accept the challenge of the Duquesne club to a race on the lower Allegheny course for a purse of $500.

THERE was a caucus of Democratic Councilmen at City Hall Saturday afternoon, for the purpose of agreeing upon a candidate for Water Commissioner. It adjourned, however, without accomplishing its object.

ONE of the laborers on the Connellsville Railroad, who was at work near Glenwood, had his foot crushed Saturday morning, by being caught beneath a rail. It was found necessary to amputate one or two toes.

SEVERAL NEW PUBLICATIONS from the well-known house of D. Appleton & Co., Broadway, New York, are advertised on our first page. Parties fond of good literature should give the advertisement a careful reading.

MR. CASSELBERY is slowly recovering and it is thought will be about again in a short time. He says he has no recollection of making the assault upon his life, and remembers nothing but his previous sickness and the consequent suffering.

THE accommodation train on the Connellsville railroad, due here about 8 A. M., collided Saturday morning, near West Newton, with a freight train, damaging the former locomotive and two cars. The 10 A. M. accommodation was delayed in consequence of the accident. Nobody was hurt.

THE wrestling match between Joseph Acton, of McKeesport, and John Crose, of Shaler, for $200 a side, has been arranged to come off on Tuesday afternoon next, at two o'clock, at Irwin's Station on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Ropes and stakes will be fixed on the ground to prevent any crowding in upon the wrestlers.

THE common pleas court on Saturday morning appointed the following viewers to assess damages incurred by the cutting back of the P. V. & C. R. R. through the property of John Seeger, in South Pittsburgh: Peter Ashbach, Moses P. Walsh, Michael Hamel, James Carlen, Frank Weisel, Henry Langkamp, Joseph Ganster, Michael Leech, George Kunkel and Nicholas Miller.

WE HAVE received a copy of the McKeesport *Times* of last week. This paper still maintains the standard of excellence in matter and typographical execution, with which it has ever been characterized, and is one of the liveliest and handsomest of our country exchanges. Next week it will be enlarged in order to accommodate its large and rapidly increasing patronage. We congratulate Mr. Coursin on his success.

ELSEWHERE we mention an accident which occurred at West Newton, on the Connellsville rail road on Saturday. Since that article was written we learn that another accident has occurred at Layton's station on the same day. It seems that a large freight train was moving back, in order to take on a passenger train, when Phillips, a brakesman, saw a number of the cars broke loose. As the express was about due, a boy was sent back to flag it. The boy did not go far enough and, besides was too *small* that the engineer did not notice him, and the train could not be stopped until it had run into the freight cars, damaging the engine greatly. Fortunately no one was hurt, but a delay of more than six hours was incurred.

SANITARY MATTERS.

Meeting of the Board of Health—Councils and the Board—A Candidate's Disease—A Case not Reported.

The Board of Health met again on Saturday afternoon. Present—Messrs. McCandless, Edwards, Hays, Fleming, House and President Gross. After the disposal of some routine business

Mr. Edwards reported he had called upon Mr. Swartzwelder in relation to the legality of an ordinance providing for the appointment of persons to remove garbage, etc., from the streets. Mr. Swartzwelder gave a written opinion upon the point raised—whether the Councils could delegate any power for enforcing such an ordinance to the Board of Health. The gentleman said he was of the opinion that it could not be done, as the Board of Health was not created by Councils, and was a distinct corporation. He recommended that a law be prepared regulating the whole matter to be passed by the next Legislature.

After some discussion the Secretary was notified to inform Councils of the opinion of Mr. Swartzwelder as an answer to the communication passed in Councils asking the Board to prepare such an ordinance; also to notify them that a new law would be required and the co-operation of Councils be asked in having it passed at the next session of the Legislature.

The paper was received and filed.

The Health Officer reported no more cases of small-pox. He thought the disease was changing about from one locality to another, but the cases were not increasing.

Mr. Edwards wanted to know if the case of Capt. H. McCleary had recovered.

The Health Officer had no information of it.

Several members in a chorus, "Why, he has the fever."

Mr. Edwards thought from what he had heard that that mysterious "fever" from which the Captain had been supposed suffering would be found before the post-mortem. The Captain had been seen at the window of his room in the third story of his mother's residence, corner Duquesne Way and Sixth street, within a day or two, and his countenance then exhibited every indication of the presence of the disease.

Another member recollected that a friend had a note to deliver to Capt. Morgan, but had to stand at the foot of a flight of stairs and send the note to an attendant who would on no nearer approach to the patient's bedroom.

A long consultation ensued, the result of which was a determination on the part of the Board to do its duty now that the law had become known to it, regardless of the palliating consideration that the Captain would probably recovered and would likely be out in a few days.

Mr. Fleming moved that the Health Officer be instructed to visit the premises, make inquiries and institute all necessary sanitary measures in the case. Carried.

The Board then adjourned.

The members now began to compare notes the result of which was the conviction that it was the veritable small-pox which had interested while the disease was not prevalently among his friends. Whereat the Board stood aghast.

THAT PRIZE FIGHT.

How it was "Nipped in the Bud."

In Saturday's GAZETTE mention was made of the fact that a prize fight was on the *tapis*, the principals being employes in the Excelsior iron mills at Soho. The names of the parties, McCloskey and McAdams, were known to us at the time they were written, but at that time it was thought proper to suppress them. Our article was correct in all the details, and it only remains for us to tell how the proposed brutal exhibition was squelched. Saturday about noon officer Timmony of Alderman John Strain's police, made an information against William Gerrity, the alleged backholder. Informations were also lodged by Mrs. McCloskey against McCloskey and McAdams. The suits were brought under the 25th section of the penal code, which makes it unlawful and punishable for parties to engage in or witness for prize fights. McCloskey and Williams were detected, shortly after the informations were lodged, on Fifth avenue extension, and were taken in custody by Alderman Strain's police, assisted by some members of the Mayor's force. They were taken before Alderman Strain, who required one thousand dollars bail each for their appearance for a hearing this afternoon at three o'clock. After some parley bail was furnished and they were released. McAdams has not been arrested.

Fire on Sunday Morning.

About three o'clock yesterday morning, box 46, corner of Pike and Thirteenth streets, gave an alarm, which was shortly followed by a signal from box 56, corner of Webster avenue and Arthurs street. Both alarms were occasioned by the discovery of fire in an unfinished frame building on Bismarck street, near Sixteenth street, owned by Mr. Thomas Bailey. The flames spread rapidly, totally destroying the frame structure, and were communicated to a double two story stone house on Crescent street. This building was owned by Messrs. John and James Boyd, who had a store in the lower part of the same. One of the dwellings was occupied by a family, and the other was vacant. The building was entirely destroyed, but the furniture and goods were saved.

The origin of the fire is not positively known, but it is believed to have been caused by a party of loafers, male and female, who congregate there at night and hold their drunken orgies. Mr. Bixley has several times driven them away, and it is thought that they may have fired the building out of revenge.

The loss to the Messrs. Jones will reach about $2,000, upon which they have insurance in the Federal of Allegheny, to the amount of $1,500. The frame building, which together with about three hundred dollars worth of tools was totally destroyed, was valued at $2,000. The insurance upon this, also in the federal, is $1,500.

Prof. Dean Monument Committee.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the meeting of the Alumni Association of the Pittsburgh Central High School, held Friday evening, September 8, 1871, W. H. Moore, Esq., President, has appointed the following committee of one from each graduating class as the "Dean Monument Committee:

Class of 1859—Mrs. Heppie W. Hamilton.
1860—Samuel W. Hill.
1861—T. P. Handerson.
1862—Mrs. Boothe.
1863—Anthony W. Smith.
1864—Mrs. F. E. Schenck.
1865—Mrs. J. G. Bryant.
1866—Samuel Bailey.
1867—Robert McClelland.
1868—Anna M. Asper.
1869—Clark H. Johnston.
1870—Raphael Sergeant.
1871—Ella M. Cargo.

The Secretary of the meeting, Raphael Sergeant, Esq., will arrange the time and place for the first meeting of the committee.

Sixth Ward Republicans.

The Republicans of the Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, held an adjourned meeting on Saturday evening, at the Ann street school house, and considerable progress was made in the work of the canvass. Reports from block committees were called for and received. The remaining books for canvassing were given out, and the prospects are flattering that every effort will be made to bring out the whole Republican vote. It was decided to meet again on Thursday evening next, when all block committees are requested to report finally, and meantime see that all Republicans on their several blocks are registered. A large addition to the Vigilance Committee of fifty-three ward was made, which will be found in another column.

Valuable Building Lots at Shady Side at Auction, Saturday, September 30th.

We refer our readers to the advertisement in to-day's paper of the Auction Sale of valuable lots at Shady Side Station, Pennsylvania Railroad. The neighborhood is the best in the city, and those desiring a choice lot for a home should not fail to attend. Free excursion trains leave the Union Depot at 11:51 A. M. and tickets can be procured at the office of S. A. Long, 80 Fourth avenue, and Shutterly & Murphy, 6318 Butler street.

Terms easy, and will be made known at the grounds on day of sale.

New Goods

next week at the Great Dry Goods Store of McKEE, MURPHY & CO.

POLITICAL.

Vigilance Committees.

FIRST WARD, ALLEGHENY.

Robt. White, Ch'n.
Thos. McKenna,
W. D. Bois,
James Orr,
Henry Gerwig,
Chas. Carey,
Wm. Thompson,
S. B. Smith,
R. J. Baxter,
John Siddons,
G. W. Lyon,
Abernethy Phillips,
W. Shriver,
Isaac Craig,
James Clark,
John Louden,
J. Irvin,
J. F. Neely,
Cosh Graham,
M. B. Sloan,
Robt. Pitcairn,
George Irvin,
Thos. Hays,
C. D. Smith,
J. H. Miller,
B. J. Walker,
Robt. Thompson,
James Herron,
A. Baillie,
R. H. Bocking,
Wm. Lowrie,
Andy Clark,
Robt Steen,
M Marshall,
C. B. Hubley,
Wm. Tepford,
H. D. Stewart,
Gen. Lesure,
Benj. Jefferson.

BLOCK COMMITTEES.

BLOCK NO. 1.—Federal street to Craig, from Railroad to River. S. C. Schoyer, Chairman. H. Brill, W. B. Hezlep, Samuel Bausman, Alexander Glenn, General Lesure, Jos. R. Hughes.

BLOCK NO. 2.—Craig street, School, from Hill to the river. Alexander Hanna, Chairman. S. B. Smith, Samuel B. Thompson, Thos. Hays, A. Matthews, James Herron, A. Baillie, J. F. Neeley, H. Stewart, William Thompson, C. F. Ingham, Jos. Quartz, W. C. Springer, John Sillenberger, John Patterson, James Bradley.

BLOCK NO. 3.—School street to Allegheny avenue, from Hill to river. J. R. Smith, Chairman. A. Pitcairn, D. M. Long, James Hastings, M. Marshall, Thomas McKenna, Robert J. Baxter, Robert Pitcairn, Jos. Beelen, James Orr, A. F. Matthews, Geo. Irvin, B. T. Walker, John Siddons.

BLOCK NO. 4.—Railroad to Ohio street, from Federal to Sheridan avenue. Wm. Brown, Chairman. Wm. Tepford, Ed. H. Yeager, Isaac Craig, Thomas Chantler, Chas. Arbuckle, E. Evans, H. Gerwig, Wm. Yeager, G. W. Lyon, Dr. John Hamilton, G. T. McCord.

BLOCK NO. 5.—Marion avenue to Grant avenue, Southside Ridge. Ormsby Phillips, Chairman. M. B. Sloan, John Siddons, Arthur Bell, H. McGeary, T. Coleman, R. H. Bocking, A. Marshall, A. McFarland, W. D. Wilkins.

BLOCK 6.—Grant avenue to Allegheny avenue, from Ridge to Ohio street, C. Swift Hubley, Chairman, Cosh Graham, W. Shriver, S. B. Hubley, B. F. Jennings, W. K. Jennings, J. H. Miller, Thos. J. Burke, Jos. Quartz, Wm. Long, Jas. Leech, Wm. Frazier, A. Hartung, Joseph D. Long.

The Block Committees will report immediately to Vigilance Committee the names of all parties not registered, and all those who wish to take out their naturalization papers.

SIXTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

At an adjourned meeting of Republicans of the Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, held on Saturday evening last, the following *additional* names were placed upon the Vigilance Committee to act during the present campaign:

Wm. Mawhinney	B. F. Asper
Christ. Jacob	Joseph Leonard
David Sitzle	John Wallace
Daniel Swan	Dan'l. Sykes
Robt. Beeney	Geo. Jackson
Wm. H. Burns	Robt. Baynes
Jas. G. Hughes	Geo. Moffett
Sam'l. Morrow	Henry Meyer
Lewis Kim, Sr	Alex. Hoak
Henry Miller	Joseph Heslup
Edward Perry	George Bowman
John Bowman	M. L. Malone
Chas. Bauer	Wm. Evans
Samuel Scott	John L. Hamilton
Geo. Hamilton	Geo. Kim
Henry Bierman	John Zeidler
Matthew Smith	Henry Kratz
R. L. Everson	Henry Rams
Richard Jones	Valentine Phafanback
E. S. Magee	Peter Diven
Newman Cunningham	Alex. Hook
Frank Wilhelm	John Best
J. C. Purdy	Robt. Cunningham
Richard W. Roberts	John Russell
E. A. C. Patterson	R. D. Nicholson
Henry E. White, Jr.	Geo. Dewrose
James Graham	L. E. Backofen
Wm. Campbell, Jr.	Reese Frise
James Lewis	Daniel Kinzer
Solomon Jones	Robt. Fowler
James Kress	B. Prescott
Frank Stoeltzing	John Richardson
Wm. Fowler	Wm. Campbell
Geo. Beecher,	Geo. Brooks
John Riddell,	Thos. Mawhinney
Henry Zahoinger	Geo. Sands
Wm. Lloyd	H. Baringer
Wm. Hansell	John J. Thomas
Thos. Perry	M. Welsh
Wm. Jones	Wm. H. Sims
Wm. H. McClelland	Sam'l. Vandergrift.

The committee and all other Republicans of the ward are requested to meet next Thursday evening, at the Ann street School house, at 8 o'clock.

All Block Committees will please be ready to report finally, and see that all Republicans on their several blocks are registered.

HUGH MCMASTERS, Chairman.

JOSEPH CASKEY,
FRANK P. CASE, Secretaries.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

At a meeting of the Republicans of the Eighteenth ward, city of Pittsburgh, held on Saturday evening, the 23d inst., Mr. John Herron was called to the chair, and Mr. C. R. Leonhaeuser to act as secretary, and Mr. C. W. Lewis as treasurer. On motion.

Resolved, That the chair appoint two committees for the ward, with power to add to their number, and each voter be registered, and have the taxes of those paid who are not able to pay them.

The following persons were appointed on said committees. No. 1. Committee to meet at Mr. Geo. Beadle's house on Monday evening, at 7 o'clock.

C. Siebert,	Charles Hesson,
W. W. Wallace,	B. Hesson,
S. Carothers,	Matt Smith,
T. G. Kirkpatrick,	Arthur Kirk,
S. S. Semple,	James Davidson,
Jno. McElroy,	Aaron Basdale,
John Moreland,	John McMasters,
George Beadle,	Joseph Whittacker,
Harry Fenton,	Lafayette Bishop,
N. Hoffmann,	B. Darlington,
B. Parkinson,	B. Parkinson,
J. J. Levingston,	A. Tomlinson,
George Voght,	Capt. John Lightner,
Andy Lyons,	

No. 2. Committee to meet at school house on Monday evening at 7 o'clock.

David Jones,	A. Kirkland,
S. W. Lewis,	George Wolner,
D. Kirk,	David McKee,
A. Wagener,	Wm. Whiteman,
Charles Daugle,	John Kirkland,
A. Hufnagle,	C. Schawb,
Henry Lageman,	Henry Williams,
P. S. Bissell,	A. Koehler,
M. Gloss,	F. Koehler,
I. P. Wilson, Jr.,	John Waters,
Palin Wilson,	Philip Hook,
J. D. Wilson, Jr.,	C. R. Leonhaeuser,

On motion, adjourned to meet at school house on Thursday evening, 28th inst.

THE COURTS.

Saturday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE STERRETT.

Samuel Dougherty, who was found guilty of an aggravated assault and battery, was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and to serve six months in the work-house.

Patrick McMahon, convicted of assault and battery, was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and the cost of prosecution.

The rest of the day was occupied with ordinary surety and desertion cases.

Trial List for Monday.

Commonwealth vs.

T. W. Meredith,	David Ford,
Joseph Podarfy,	Charles Faugher,
Henry Keeltz,	John Scheid,
Patrick Breen,	John Murray,
Michael Williams,	Henry Frahnbuhn,
Michael Grier,	Andrew Stein,
James McKain,	Pat Harkins,
D. Discoli, et al.	Jos. Dominetz, et al.
Robert Richel,	Jane Deeny,
Michael Maloney,	Catharine Gallagher,

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STOWE AND COLLIER.

The jury in the case of James Linn & Co. vs. Oliver Bros. & Ajax, which has been on trial for several days past, returned with a verdict for defendant.

A number of motions, arguments, &c., were then heard and court adjourned until Monday.

Trial List for Monday.

3. (N. L.) Geissenheimer vs. Sheriffs & Loughran.
86. (O. L.) Messer vs. Hager admr's.
14. Staudt vs. Heli.
31. Black vs. Shaffer.
32. Mendorf vs. Steinmetz & Co.
33. Same vs. Same.
36. McCafferty vs. Reed.
41. O'Conner vs. Hatch.
42. Stewart & Moore vs. Levy & Wood.
43. Leezer et al vs. Coursin.
46. Hasiage vs. Holl.
54. Barnes vs. Caldwell.
91. (O. L.) McCartney vs. Shipton.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE HAMPTON.

The jury in the case of John Hirsch vs. Luke Dillon returned a verdict for defendant.

The remainder of the session was taken up in the usual routine of Saturday's business.

Judge Kirkpatrick will hold court next week.

Babcock Fire Extinguisher.

A trial of one of the "Babcock Fire Extinguishers" was made on Saturday night, on the vacant lot, corner of Irwin avenue and Beech street, Allegheny. This is a Chicago invention, a household fire engine, resembling in appearance an ice cooler, with straps by which it may be strapped to the back. Internally it is so arranged that when certain chemicals are put in, carbonic acid gas is formed, which forces its way out with the water through the spigot, and thence through a small hose under control of the person holding it. Wherever this gas goes the flames are completely subdued.

The test on Saturday was witnessed by a large number of people, including many ladies, a number of members of Councils, journalists, Fire Marshall Butler, Chief Engineer Crow, Chief White and others. A large barricade of tar and oil barrels had been built and a match applied to it. When the fire had gained good headway, Mr. Carter advanced with an extinguisher, and in exactly fifty seconds extinguished the flames. A second trial was made with a result equally satisfactory—the one charge being sufficient for the two trials. The spectators manifested their feelings by hearty clapping of hands and cheers, while the Fire Marshall and others more directly interested expressed the fullest satisfaction with the test.

It is possible the result will be the adoption of the "Extinguisher" for use in connection with the Fire Department, as that was the object of the agent in making the trial. In the meantime any of our readers who desire an "Extinguisher" which may emphatically some day prove "handy to have in the house" can gain further information from the general agents, Messrs. Carter & Bro., No. 67 Fourth avenue.

O. N. A.

The unparalelled Alpaca at
McKEE, MURPHY & CO.
59 Market street.

O. N. A.

O. N. A.

O. N. A.

O. N. A.

Grand Display.

Monday next, of New Goods at the great Dry Goods Store of
McKEE, MURPHY & CO.

THE COMING VOCALIST.

A Very Personal Sketch from One Who Knows—or Thinks He Does.

The gushing youth who "does up" things and people about New York for the St. Louis *Republicana* thus refers to a personage who will be among us in few days: "Miss Nilsson looms up pleasantly in the future; the gaunt, straight figure; the strong, pale face, with the hollow cheeks and the beautiful smile blooming on her lips; the kindly gray eyes; the majestic toss of the head, and the gait as firm and bold as a man's. Miss Nilsson is staying now at the Everett House. The breezes of Newport seem to have done her good. The color of her cheeks is better, and her very manner betrays that she is in much better spirits. Miss Nilsson, personally, is a charming woman. Her manners are decidedly French; she is a thoroughbred Parisian. She is perfectly easy, natural, and very graceful. When a gentleman is presented to her she don't bow and stand as an automaton may would, but gives her hand with a frank, pleasant smile, as if she had known him ever, ever so long. You are immediately at your ease. You will be prompted to say whatever comes uppermost in your mind, and she will look at you astonished with her fine gray eyes, as if to say, 'You dazzle me with your brilliant intellect.' She is full of these artifices, which make you think her, after having been in her company half an hour, the simplest, the frankest, the most charming woman in Christendom. To see her eat is a pleasure. She does not eat like a fine American lady, with her head bent on the very tip of her fork, and as if she was just condescending to touch mortal food out of compliment to her guests; no, she handles her knife and fork with ease and vigor, violates all the decrees of fashion in holding the fork at the lower end; and but only a very hungry woman. She does not hover over the food; she eats it, and eats it with such alacrity, vigor, and relish, that it makes every American feel ashamed of his want of champagne; drinks it at all her meals, and is indeed the gayest, happiest creature alive. If a man is unhappy he has the spleen, and he will be well again. The cure is infallible. There's no doubt of it. Europeans all know how to enjoy themselves. When Miss Nilsson traveled in the West she used to have little dinner parties with Brignolia, Verger, and Vieuxtemps very often, and Strakosch, the magnanimous, gave Miss Nilsson unlimited sway with regard to incurring dinner bills, so that she used to invite nearly every genteel man who was presented to her, at least once to dinner and champagne. These dinners were delightful affairs. Wit, fun, and laughing, and joking, and anecdote telling, and merry-making that were going on there—not there ever such jolly dinners. Brignolia was full of fun, Verger was fuller; and Miss Nilsson—well, I shall not say now she *did* cut up.

Miss Nilsson, herself, although she is vain, like every one, is quite cynical. She looks at the flowery enthusiasm with which she is lauded by the press and public with a quiet eye to the main chance. If you rave about her in a newspaper, she likes it very well; she is a business woman and knows exactly how much it is worth. But if you rave about her to her face, pay her a pretty compliment or so she'll laugh and look quite pleased, but she will no more believe that you mean it than she would suspect me of the heinous crime of addressing her as "These people come here and flatter me because I am a famous great singer," she will say after you are gone, "because of what I have done and known, no one would tell me I'm witty and beautiful." Is she right or wrong? She is smart, and knows it well.

In a Western city three gentlemen were presented to her, and, as is her custom, repeated entertained her at table. One of them was very affable and kind to them; made them believe she was the innocentest little chit in the world, and they went away delighted. Next day one of them said she thought one of them was smart, but not honest; the other honest, but not smart; and the third neither honest nor smart. She was right, too, but she had no right to express such an opinion. An angel has no business to think anybody wrong. Miss Nilsson is not an angel; she is something better (for who would like an angel, flapping her wings and chatting forever the praise of supernal joys?) She is a real woman.

When she was in Chicago she went some thirty or forty miles to sing for a Swedish church. The concert over, some dirty old Swedish woman, stood in front of the room where she was, probably, too much delighted by her singing to go way. She came out and kissed her on both cheeks, and each one cordially. She could not know that somebody saw her, and from other things which I have seen of her, I suppose that it was a natural impulse that prompted her to the kindly osculatory performance. I believe, in spite of her headstrong mind and many imperious dispositions, that she has a kind heart. In her room she looks much prettier than on the stage; the gas makes her look wan; brings out her high cheek bones into prominence, and is altogether unfavorable to her appearance. At home she looks fresher and brighter; her face looks fuller, the cheek bones do not appear so prominent, her eye beams kindlier—she is a better, a prettier woman. When she talks and smiles, as she does with very good will, she beautifies.

In Newport she was quite a belle. Baron Schloezer, the new German Ambassador, told me she was the best dressed woman there. I don't know it. In her room and on the street she dresses very plainly—she is not very fond of dress. Her intended, Monsieur Rouzaud, a very well-bred Frenchman of small stature and fiery, black mustachios, is also a man of very plain taste, and they seem to be exceedingly fond of one another. They have known one another eight years, and quarrel very little. They will marry soon. May they be happy.

Modest "G."

MESSRS. EDITORS.—My attention has been directed to a communication which appeared in the *Leader* on Friday last over the initial "G," and which displays more mock modesty and presumption than I had thought could be crowded into such brief space. This modest "G" overflows with suggestions; he deems it incumbent on him to suggest to the other members of councils how to proceed in the matter of electing the Water Commission, and reminds them of what is due to "the proprieties of life." In common with others, who are equally curious in this matter, I am provoked to inquire who made this school this admirably qualified to instruct this modest "G" in the proprieties of life? A wonder that he has escaped the notice of the "outsiders" whose transcendent "abilities and wisdom," to employ his own language, Councils as well as the public have failed to "recognize." Much as I may admire the Chesterfieldian graces of modest "G," and much as I like the proprieties, and "proprieties of life," and all that sort of thing, I beg to remind modest "G." that the simple truth is worth them all put together. It is the simplicity of truth that even a limited knowledge of men and their motives warrants the public to mistrust those who are quick to impute motives to their neighbors. Modest "G." asserts that members of Councils "legislated themselves into office" he states what is not true, and in publishing this monstrous falsehood he did a more contemptible thing than if he had discarded forever all knowledge of "the proprieties of life." He knows as well as Mr. Carroll, for instance, was not in the city when he was elected, nor was he returned for several days. He also knows that Mr. Somerset and another member of the new Board were also absent from the city at the time the candidates were voted for. Modest "G." who evidently has a little ax to grind has any one in view, let him trot him out. If he is working for a friend who is not a member of Councils *through no fault of his own*, let him say so.

The public will doubtless agree with me that if modest "G." and the very ugly fact that he have secured as good material as can be found. I have yet to hear the first word of fault found with the new Board. It is a matter of regret that their knowledge of "the proprieties of life" and "abilities and wisdom," unlike that of modest "G." is not sufficient to supply the demand of Councils, but as long as they are not offensively "suggestive," the fact that they cannot bottle up any amount of their pre-mentioned qualities for future contingencies should not be urged against them. Concerning Messrs. Murray, Hlouse and Wilson, the gentlemen in putting him fill the vacancies, nothing has been said—nothing can be said that will prevent any honest, well-meaning man from voting for them. The only fault modest "G" has discovered in the gentlemen put forward for the position, namely, the fact that they are members of Council, which the public prefer rather than themselves, are responsible, and it would be a great pity indeed if their fellow-members permitted such a puerile argument as the one advanced by modest "G" to prevail against them.

ICONOCLAST.

A Chance for Investment.

The subscription books to the capital stock of the Tripartite Bridge Co., of Pittsburgh, it will be seen by their advertisement, are to be reopened at the office of the Co., No. 78 Fourth avenue, on Monday the 2d proximo, at 11 o'clock A. M.

This important improvement, so long hoped and wished for, is destined to be greatly subserve public interests and benefit both citizens and the populous districts on the South side, will now, shortly be pushed forward to completion. The report of Chief Engineer Davis, recently noticed in the *Gazette*, presents the enterprise in a very flattering aspect, and demonstrates, not only the practical utility of the bridge, but also gives excellent reasons why those who put their money in its stock may expect rich dividends. Wholly apart from this, however, if there were to be no dividends, if the bridge were made a free bridge, the effect on the property of certain localities, in population, business and values should induce those to be immediately interested, to take at once all the stock that may not be subscribed for as an investment. Now for the Tripartite!

Worth Visiting.

to see the grand display of goods, at low prices, at the great Dry Goods store of
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